



**Australian  
Bureau of  
Statistics**

**June 1994**  
**THE LABOUR FORCE**  
**AUSTRALIA**

**[Including a feature article on recent trends in labour  
force participation]**

**Catalogue No. 6203.0**



**EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 27 JULY 1994**

**THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
JUNE 1994**

**IAN CASTLES**  
**Australian Statistician**

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**

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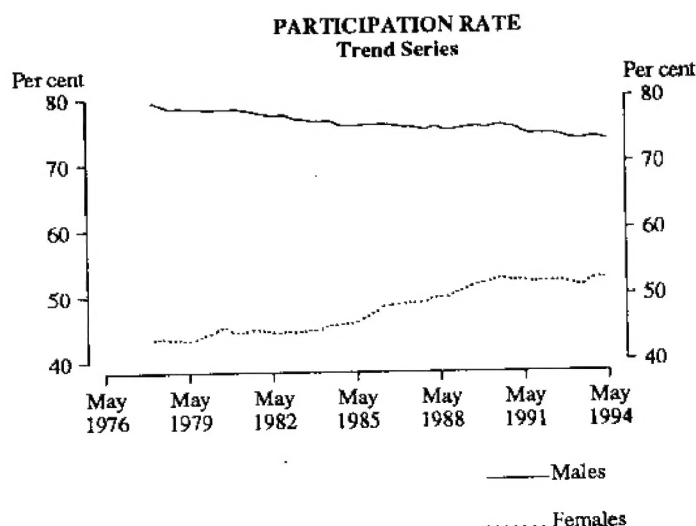
- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS office (see page 47 for contact numbers).
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.

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## Recent Trends In Labour Force Participation

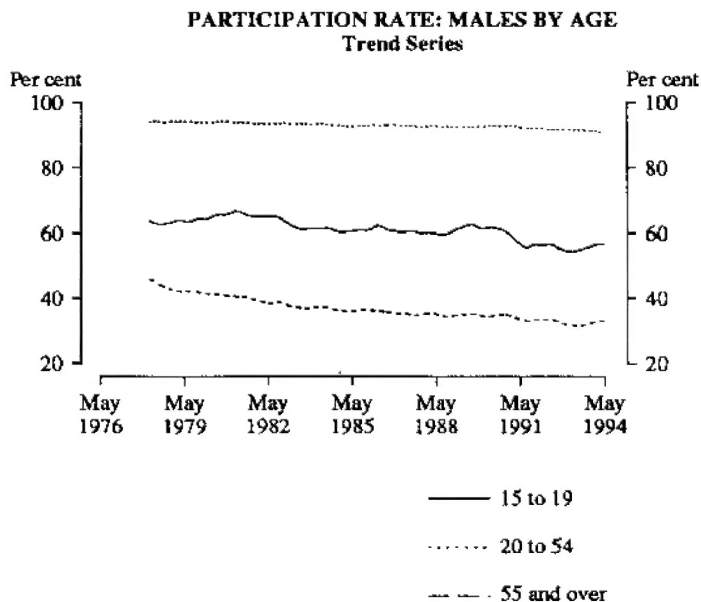
Contrasting movements exhibited in male and female participation rates have been a significant feature of the Australian labour market in recent decades. With male participation falling and female participation rising, the gap between participation rates for males and females has been narrowing. In this article, trend estimates are used to analyse the recent behaviour of participation rates. The trend of a series represents the fundamental or essential direction of the series. Trend estimation is discussed in paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes.



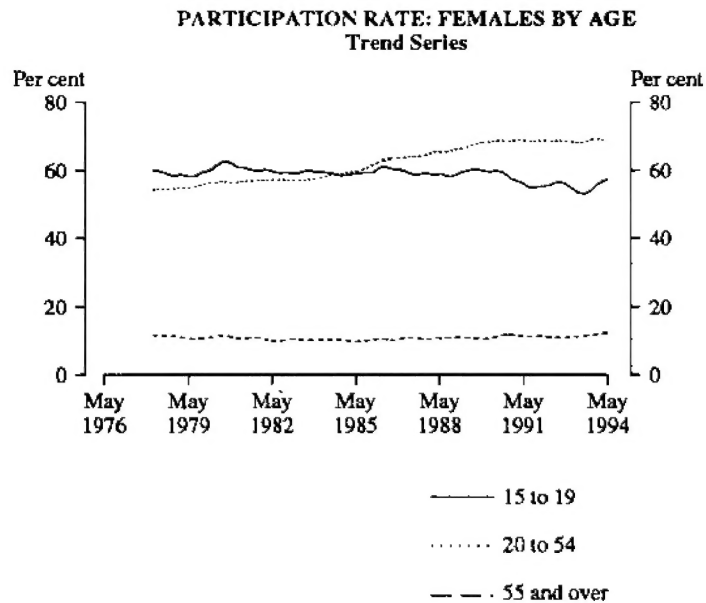
The trend participation rate for males in June 1978 was 78.9 per cent. In June 1994, this had fallen to 73.5 per cent. In contrast, the trend participation rate for females rose from 43.7 per cent in June 1978 to 52.3 per cent in June 1994.

### Age

Since 1978, both males and females aged 15 to 19 years have experienced falling trend participation rates. A major factor underlying this fall has been increased participation in full-time education. Participation rates for males in other age groups also declined, with the largest fall being for males aged 55 to 64 years. This reflected a growing trend towards early retirement.



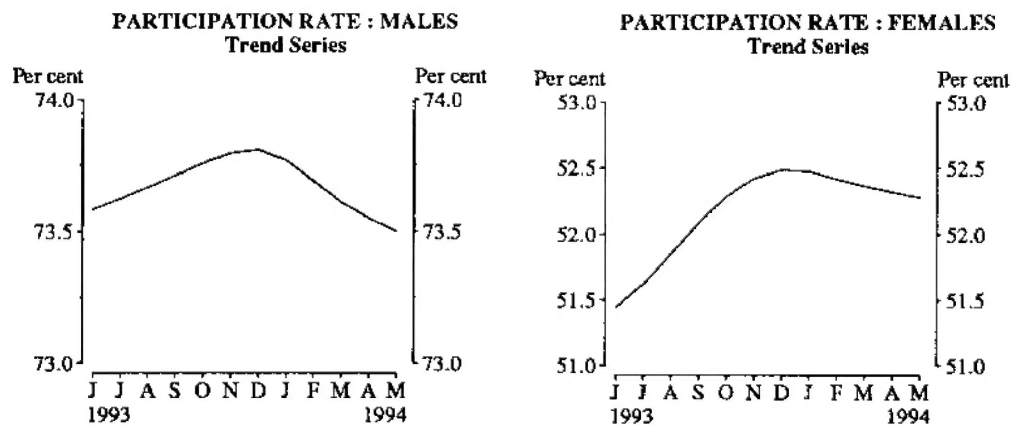
Female participation rates rose in all age groups except 15 to 19 years and 65 and over. The most significant increases were for females aged 25 to 54, reflecting the growing proportion of married women entering employment.



### Cyclical Influences

While the changes in male and female participation rates are clearly evident, they have not been uniformly distributed over the period. Different stages of the business cycle clearly influence labour force behaviour, with contraction of labour force activity typically occurring during economic downturns and resurgence of activity associated with economic recovery and employment growth. These effects are not uniform between males and females or across age groups.

In both the 1982-83 and 1990-91 recessions, the upward trend in the female participation rate slowed and toward the end of the 1990-91 recession the female participation rate actually dropped. The male participation rate also dropped significantly towards the end of the 1990-91 recession.



In contrast to the rapid recovery in employment after the 1982-83 recession, employment remained virtually unchanged over the two years following the trough of the 1990-91 recession. This slow recovery in employment continued to depress participation rates.

With the recovery in employment occurring from early 1993, the rise in the female participation rate was again evident and the rate of fall in the male participation rate slowed with the male participation rate actually rising for a brief period.

The female participation rate peaked in December 1993 at 52.5 per cent, although similar levels had been reached in the latter part of 1990. The male participation rate also peaked in December 1993 at 73.8 per cent, although it had been at a similar level twelve months earlier.

Since December 1993, despite continuing rises in employment, both male and female participation rates initially fell and then remained flat. The trend participation rate for persons fell 0.3 percentage points in the six months to June 1994.

Table 1 shows the contribution of individual groups to the change in the trend participation rate for persons for the six months to June 1994

Table 1: Contribution to change in participation rate December 1993 to June 1994	
<b>Males</b>	
Employed full-time	0.13
Employed part-time	-0.01
Unemployed looking for full-time work	-0.31
Unemployed looking for part-time work	0.00
<b>Married females</b>	
Employed full-time	0.26
Employed part-time	0.01
Unemployed looking for full-time work	-0.07
Unemployed looking for part-time work	-0.05
<b>All females</b>	
Employed full-time	0.07
Employed part-time	0.06
Unemployed looking for full-time work	-0.21
Unemployed looking for part-time work	-0.04
<b>Persons</b>	
Change in participation rate	-0.30

A major contributor to the recent decline in the trend participation rate was a fall in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work. The fall in participation rates attributable to this group more than offset the rise associated with an increase in male employment.

Similarly, a fall in the number of unemployed females looking for full-time work contributed significantly to the fall in the overall participation rate. The contribution of married females was significantly less, indicating that unmarried females were the greater contributor to falling participation rates. In contrast, the small positive contribution to the participation rate from females employed full-time reflected a significant growth in employment of married females offset by falling employment of unmarried females.

## State

In the six months to June 1994, the largest contributor to the fall in the overall trend participation rate was New South Wales. In New South Wales a significant fall in the number of unemployed persons more than offset a rise in employment. In South Australia, the combination of falling employment and falling unemployment also contributed significantly to the fall in the trend participation rate. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia falls in unemployment and rises in employment were of similar magnitude resulting in small negative contributions to the overall change from Victoria and Western Australia and a small positive contribution from Queensland. Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory also contributed to the fall in participation rates.

**Table 2: Contribution to change in participation rate: States(a)  
December 1993 to June 1994**

	<i>Dec 1993</i>	<i>Jun 1994</i>	<i>Change</i>
<b>New South Wales</b>			
Employed	2,609.5	2,632.0	0.04
Unemployed	305.7	288.0	-0.14
<b>Victoria</b>			
Employed	1,939.3	1,976.0	0.18
Unemployed	266.1	238.1	-0.21
<b>Queensland</b>			
Employed	1,394.7	1,425.5	0.16
Unemployed	162.0	145.6	-0.13
<b>South Australia</b>			
Employed	635.3	634.5	-0.03
Unemployed	79.2	76.7	-0.02
<b>Western Australia</b>			
Employed	777.9	786.7	0.03
Unemployed	77.7	72.1	-0.04
<b>Tasmania</b>			
Employed	194.0	195.3	0.00
Unemployed	27.0	23.8	-0.02
<b>Northern Territory</b>			
Employed	75.0	73.3	-0.02
Unemployed	5.6	5.9	0.00
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>			
Employed	153.2	152.8	-0.01
Unemployed	12.5	11.1	-0.01

(a) Seasonal adjustment and trend analysis are separately derived for each State, Territory and Australia; discrepancies may therefore arise between components and totals.

## Labour Force Projections

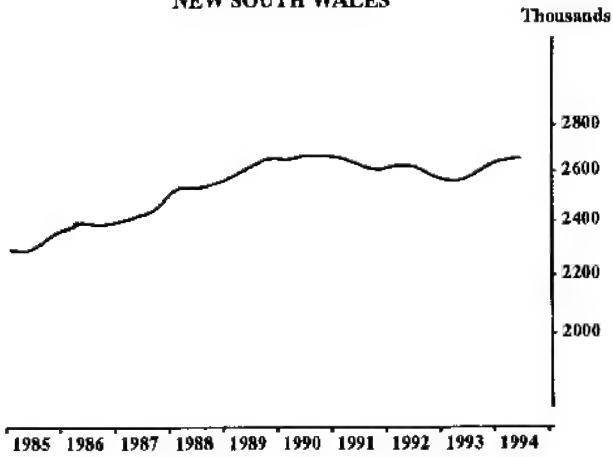
The ABS has recently released projections of the civilian labour force (*Labour Force Projections Australia, 1995-2011*, 6260.0). The projections are based on a study of labour force participation rate estimates up to August 1993. The projections illustrate the size and composition of the future Australian civilian labour force which would be achieved if the underlying assumptions were realised.

For further information about trends in participation rates, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or contact any ABS Office.

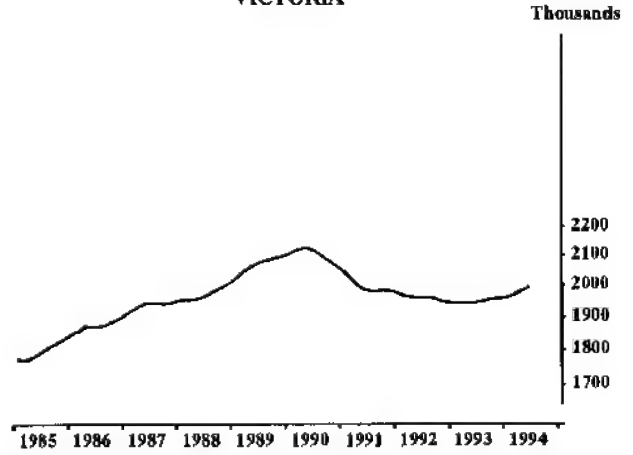
## EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of change—See paragraph 52 of the Explanatory Notes.

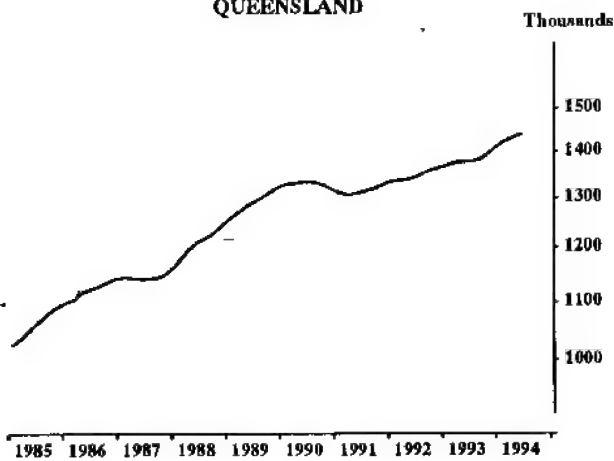
NEW SOUTH WALES



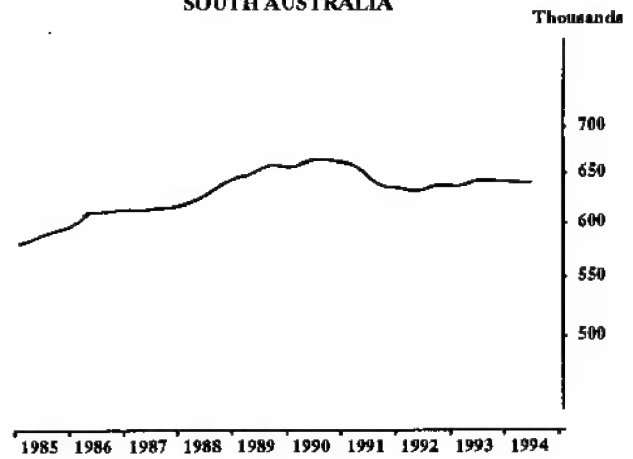
VICTORIA



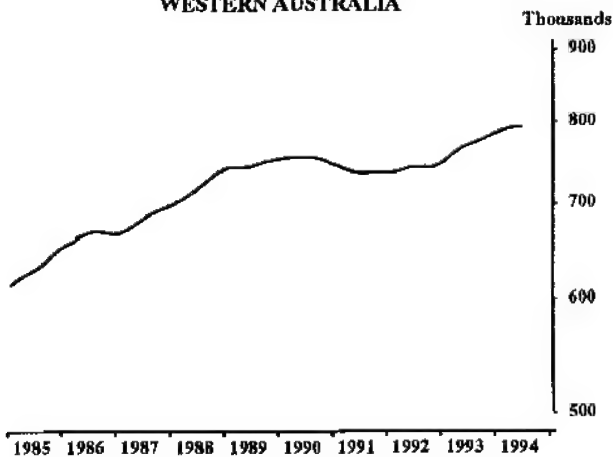
QUEENSLAND



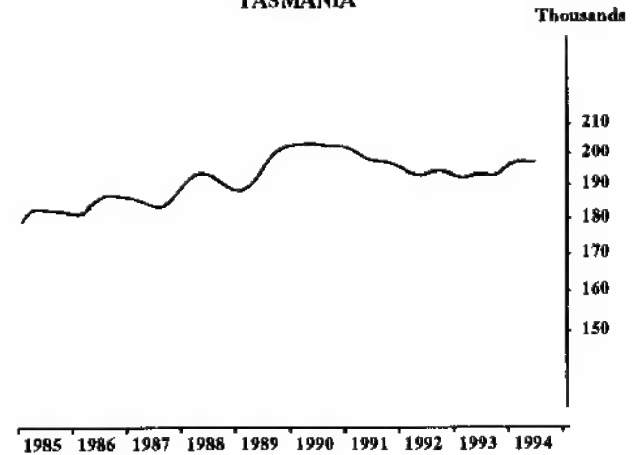
SOUTH AUSTRALIA



WESTERN AUSTRALIA



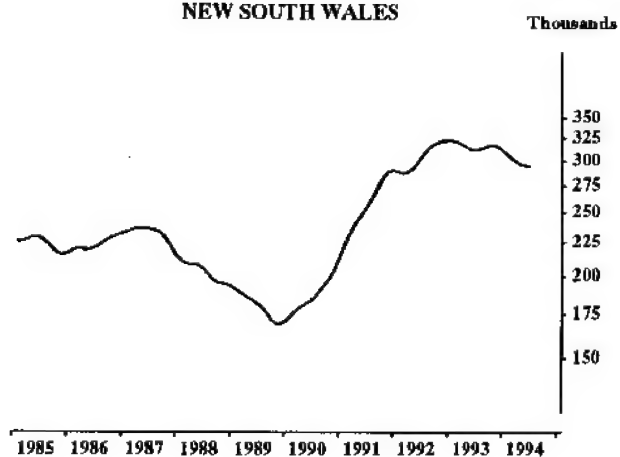
TASMANIA



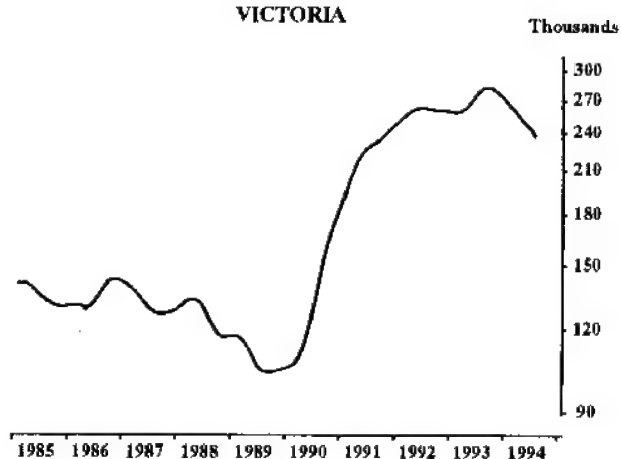
# UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of change—See paragraph 52 of the Explanatory Notes.

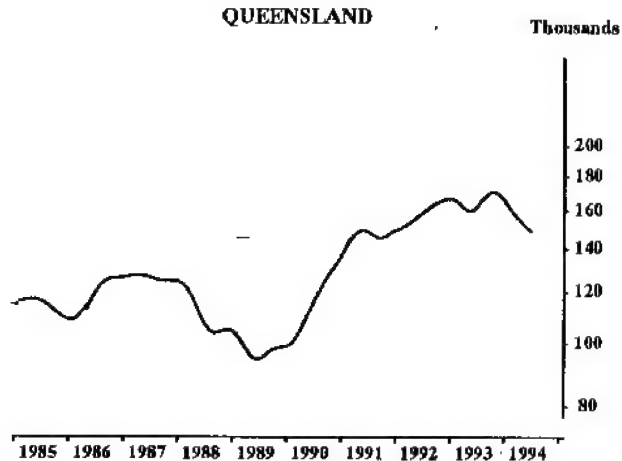
## NEW SOUTH WALES



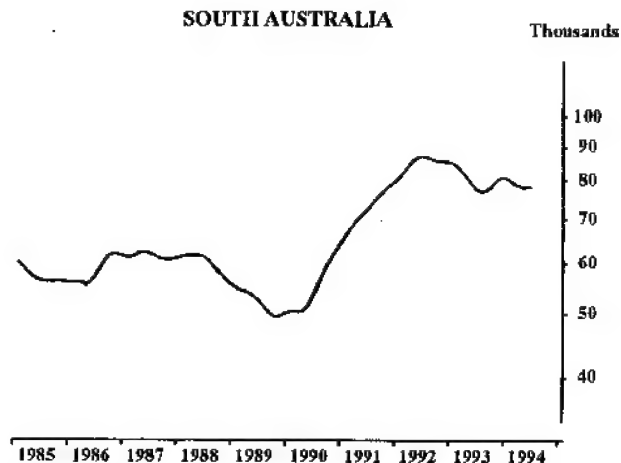
## VICTORIA



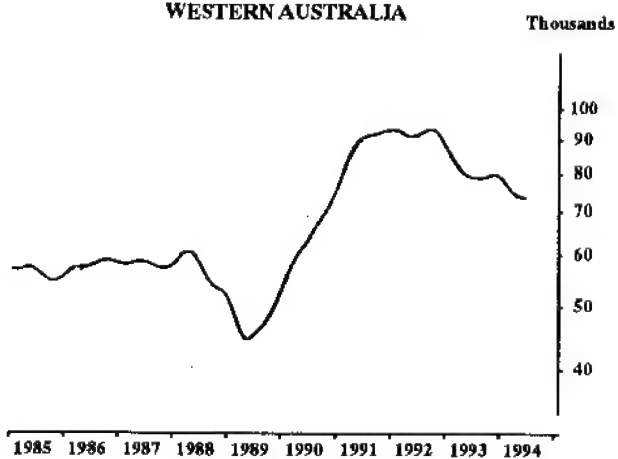
## QUEENSLAND



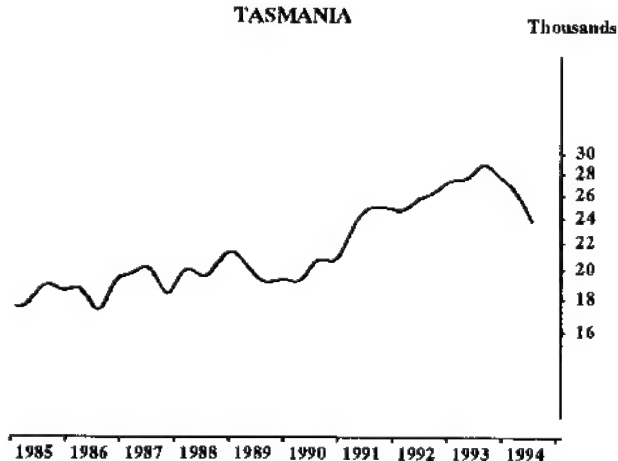
## SOUTH AUSTRALIA



## WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## TASMANIA

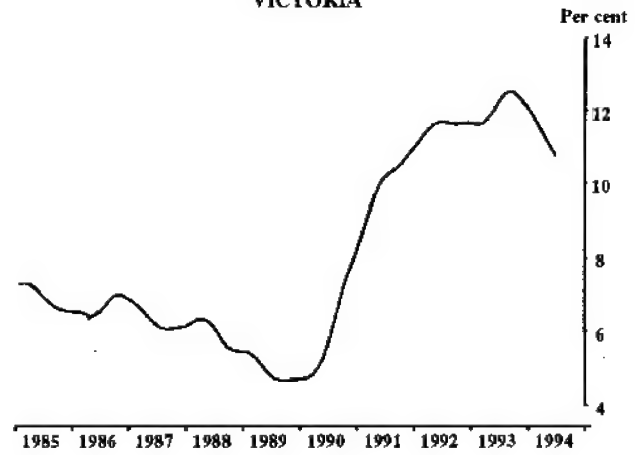


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

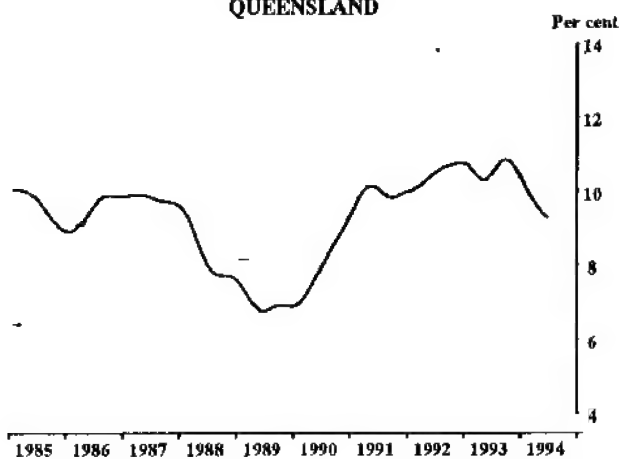
NEW SOUTH WALES



VICTORIA



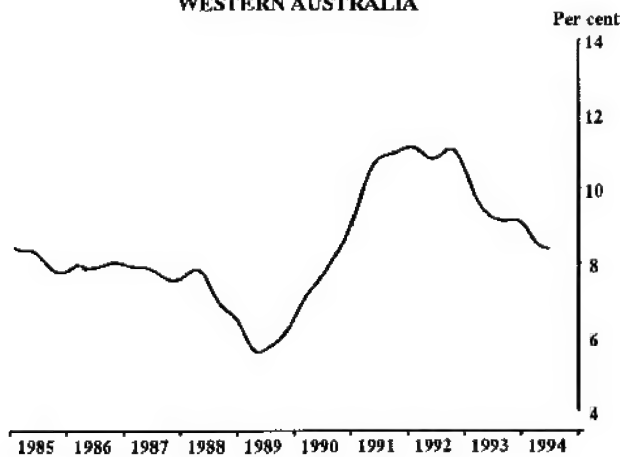
QUEENSLAND



SOUTH AUSTRALIA



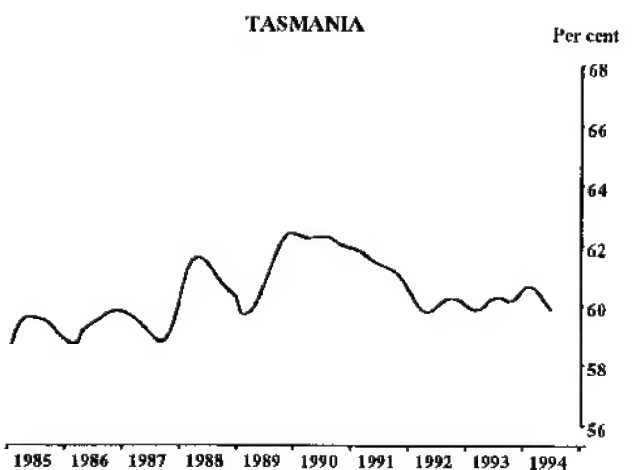
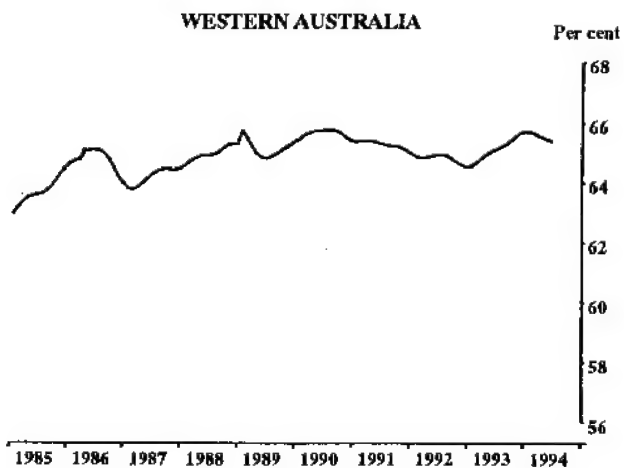
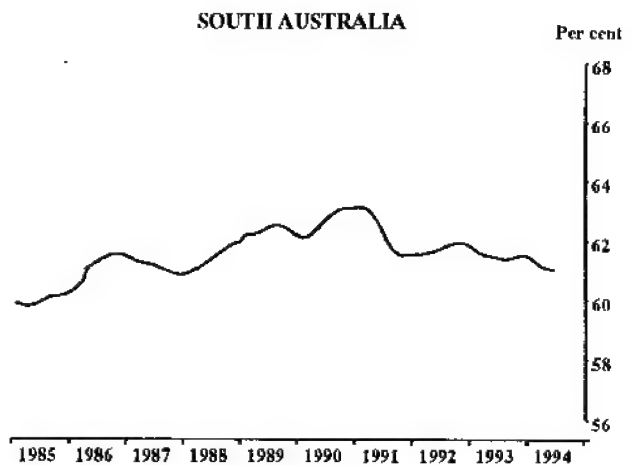
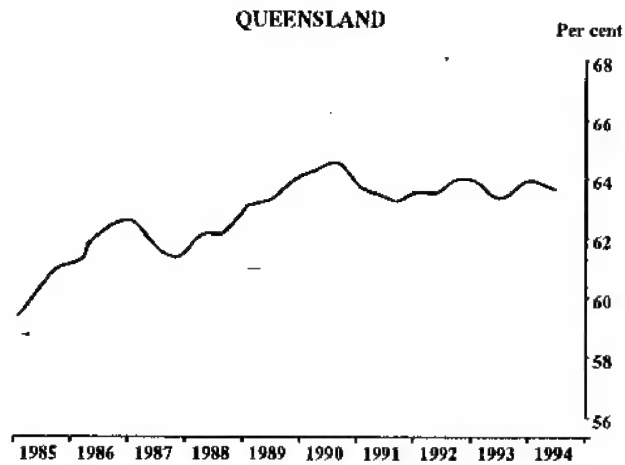
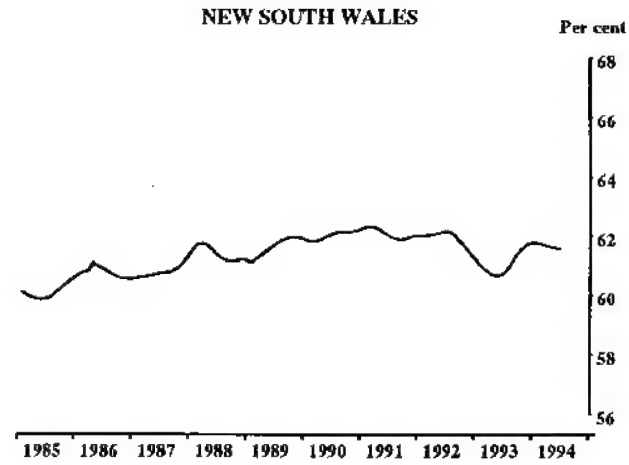
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



TASMANIA



## PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES



# TABLES

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	TABLE 1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER											
	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total					
								- '000 -				
MALES												
1993 —												
April	3,933.5	442.9	4,376.4	33.3	520.9	56.2	577.1	4,953.5	1,808.1	6,761.6	11.7	73.3
May	3,955.6	444.2	4,399.9	29.8	529.4	51.7	581.2	4,981.0	1,787.3	6,768.3	11.7	73.6
June	3,973.6	449.6	4,423.2	26.0	521.0	45.2	566.2	4,989.4	1,785.7	6,775.1	11.3	73.6
July	3,981.3	453.0	4,434.3	26.4	509.7	41.5	551.2	4,985.5	1,795.7	6,781.2	11.1	73.5
August	3,933.4	449.3	4,382.7	30.6	518.5	46.0	564.5	4,947.2	1,840.5	6,787.6	11.4	72.9
September	3,986.6	476.3	4,462.9	29.9	508.9	50.6	559.5	5,022.4	1,771.7	6,794.1	11.1	73.9
October	4,009.0	455.7	4,464.7	27.7	491.6	48.0	539.6	5,004.3	1,796.6	6,800.8	10.8	73.6
November	4,000.2	454.1	4,454.3	29.2	488.8	41.1	530.0	4,984.3	1,823.3	6,807.6	10.6	73.2
December	4,071.6	448.7	4,520.3	45.1	513.2	51.1	564.3	5,084.6	1,729.7	6,814.3	11.1	74.6
1994 —												
January	3,995.3	453.5	4,448.8	45.7	537.6	55.8	593.4	5,042.2	1,779.3	6,821.5	11.8	73.9
February	4,009.4	451.2	4,460.6	41.9	538.7	53.2	591.9	5,052.5	1,776.2	6,828.7	11.7	74.0
March	4,003.3	485.7	4,488.9	34.6	497.9	63.0	560.9	5,049.9	1,786.0	6,835.9	11.1	73.9
April	4,022.4	478.2	4,500.6	34.1	478.7	44.7	523.4	5,024.0	1,818.5	6,842.5	10.4	73.4
May	4,041.4	473.0	4,514.4	29.7	465.5	45.3	510.9	5,025.3	1,823.8	6,849.1	10.2	73.4
June	4,053.4	481.4	4,534.8	30.3	450.5	48.2	498.7	5,033.5	1,822.2	6,855.7	9.9	73.4
Standard error of —												
June 1994 estimates	19.6	8.9	20.3	2.7	8.6	3.3	9.0	21.1	14.7	..	0.2	0.3
May 94 to June 94 movements	14.9	6.7	15.5	2.4	6.6	2.8	6.9	16.1	11.0	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1993 —												
April	1,958.0	911.2	1,969.2	* 1.0	100.8	44.6	145.4	2,114.6	1,923.6	4,038.3	6.9	52.4
May	1,080.0	928.2	2,008.2	* 1.3	97.7	40.7	138.3	2,146.5	1,907.2	4,053.8	6.4	53.0
June	1,078.8	925.0	2,003.8	* 1.5	99.7	43.0	142.7	2,146.5	1,908.8	4,055.3	6.6	52.9
July	1,069.4	921.2	1,990.6	* 1.5	89.7	45.3	134.9	2,125.6	1,888.6	4,014.1	6.3	53.0
August	1,055.8	936.4	1,992.2	* 0.7	92.6	44.0	136.6	2,128.8	1,900.3	4,029.1	6.4	52.8
September	1,074.6	959.5	2,034.1	* 0.6	98.4	44.8	143.2	2,177.3	1,852.7	4,030.0	6.6	54.0
October	1,087.4	926.7	2,014.0	* 0.9	98.5	49.7	148.1	2,162.2	1,882.4	4,044.6	6.9	53.5
November	1,084.9	948.6	2,033.4	* 1.2	102.6	51.2	153.8	2,187.2	1,867.4	4,054.7	7.0	53.9
December	1,103.7	919.9	2,023.6	* 1.6	93.0	44.6	137.6	2,161.2	1,904.2	4,065.3	6.4	53.2
1994 —												
January	1,076.5	856.8	1,933.3	* 1.0	92.8	37.7	130.5	2,063.8	2,014.8	4,078.6	6.3	50.6
February	1,098.2	911.3	2,009.5	* 1.4	111.3	53.5	164.8	2,174.4	1,915.8	4,090.2	7.6	53.2
March	1,105.0	943.9	2,048.9	* 1.6	99.5	46.5	146.0	2,194.9	1,906.2	4,101.1	6.7	53.5
April	1,099.8	946.4	2,046.2	* 1.5	97.4	46.5	143.8	2,190.1	1,941.1	4,131.2	6.6	53.0
May	1,118.6	968.9	2,087.5	* 2.3	98.1	40.1	138.2	2,225.7	1,925.3	4,151.0	6.2	53.6
June	1,117.9	958.4	2,076.3	* 1.8	97.8	41.4	139.2	2,215.5	1,932.1	4,147.7	6.3	53.4
Standard error of —												
June 1994 estimates	12.3	11.6	15.5	0.7	4.6	3.1	5.3	15.8	15.1	..	0.2	0.4
May 94 to June 94 movements	9.2	8.7	11.6	0.9	3.7	2.7	4.2	11.9	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER - Continued											
	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total					
								- '000 -				
ALL FEMALES												
1993 —												
April	1,888.9	1,332.7	3,221.6	25.3	250.3	94.1	344.4	3,566.1	3,410.7	6,976.8	9.7	51.1
May	1,890.4	1,359.7	3,250.1	26.8	248.0	94.3	342.3	3,592.4	3,391.1	6,983.5	9.5	51.4
June	1,899.6	1,354.2	3,253.8	27.4	254.9	93.4	348.3	3,602.1	3,388.0	6,990.1	9.7	51.5
July	1,905.9	1,341.2	3,247.1	24.7	249.7	90.8	340.5	3,587.6	3,409.2	6,996.8	9.5	51.3
August	1,867.2	1,371.1	3,238.3	22.7	255.9	95.6	351.6	3,589.8	3,413.8	7,003.7	9.8	51.3
September	1,901.8	1,416.1	3,317.9	24.6	267.1	105.2	372.2	3,690.1	3,320.4	7,010.6	10.1	52.6
October	1,915.6	1,385.6	3,301.1	24.0	258.8	104.0	362.8	3,663.9	3,353.8	7,017.7	9.9	52.2
November	1,907.9	1,406.8	3,314.7	26.1	259.8	103.9	363.7	3,678.4	3,346.4	7,024.8	9.9	52.4
December	1,970.0	1,384.9	3,354.9	44.8	272.6	104.5	377.1	3,732.0	3,299.9	7,031.9	10.1	53.1
1994 —												
January	1,929.9	1,297.2	3,227.1	44.1	286.3	100.4	386.7	3,613.8	3,425.1	7,038.9	10.7	51.3
February	1,940.3	1,351.2	3,291.5	37.8	296.5	118.5	415.0	3,706.6	3,339.2	7,045.7	11.2	52.6
March	1,936.9	1,412.4	3,349.3	33.3	269.7	118.6	388.3	3,737.5	3,315.1	7,052.7	10.4	53.0
April	1,909.1	1,425.8	3,334.9	27.8	252.0	107.8	359.8	3,694.7	3,365.0	7,059.7	9.7	52.3
May	1,922.6	1,442.2	3,364.8	28.3	238.6	100.4	339.0	3,703.8	3,363.0	7,066.8	9.2	52.4
June	1,937.1	1,420.9	3,357.9	25.8	240.2	100.3	340.5	3,698.4	3,375.4	7,073.9	9.2	52.3
Standard error of —												
June 1994 estimates	15.1	13.4	18.3	2.5	6.7	4.6	7.7	19.0	18.4	..	0.2	0.3
May 94 to June 94 movements	11.3	10.1	13.9	2.3	5.2	3.7	5.9	14.4	13.9	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1993 —												
April	5,822.4	1,775.6	7,598.0	58.6	771.3	150.3	921.6	8,519.6	5,218.8	13,738.4	10.8	62.0
May	5,846.0	1,803.9	7,649.9	56.6	777.4	146.1	923.5	8,573.4	5,178.3	13,751.8	10.8	62.3
June	5,873.2	1,803.8	7,677.0	53.4	775.9	138.6	914.5	8,591.5	5,173.7	13,765.2	10.6	62.4
July	5,887.2	1,794.2	7,681.4	51.2	759.4	132.3	891.7	8,573.1	5,204.9	13,778.0	10.4	62.2
August	5,800.5	1,820.5	7,621.0	53.3	774.4	141.6	916.0	8,537.0	5,254.3	13,791.3	10.7	61.9
September	5,888.3	1,892.5	7,780.8	54.5	776.0	155.7	931.7	8,712.5	5,092.2	13,804.7	10.7	63.1
October	5,924.6	1,841.3	7,765.9	51.7	750.4	152.0	902.4	8,668.2	5,150.3	13,818.6	10.4	62.7
November	5,908.1	1,860.9	7,769.0	55.4	748.7	145.0	893.7	8,662.7	5,169.7	13,832.4	10.3	62.6
December	6,041.5	1,833.6	7,875.2	89.9	785.8	155.6	941.5	8,816.7	5,029.6	13,846.3	10.7	63.7
1994 —												
January	5,925.2	1,750.7	7,675.9	89.8	823.9	156.2	980.1	8,656.0	5,204.4	13,860.4	11.3	62.5
February	5,949.7	1,802.4	7,752.1	79.7	835.2	171.7	1,006.9	8,759.0	5,115.4	13,874.4	11.5	63.1
March	5,940.1	1,898.1	7,838.2	67.9	767.6	181.6	949.2	8,787.4	5,101.1	13,888.5	10.8	63.3
April	5,931.5	1,904.0	7,835.5	61.8	730.7	152.5	883.2	8,718.7	5,183.5	13,902.2	10.1	62.7
May	5,964.0	1,915.2	7,879.2	58.0	704.2	145.7	849.9	8,729.1	5,186.8	13,915.9	9.7	62.7
June	5,990.4	1,902.3	7,892.7	56.1	690.7	148.5	839.2	8,731.9	5,197.7	13,929.6	9.6	62.7
Standard error of —												
June 1994 estimates	22.4	15.0	24.5	3.6	10.2	5.5	11.0	25.3	21.3	..	0.1	0.2
May 94 to June 94 movements	17.2	11.2	19.1	3.0	7.7	4.3	8.3	19.8	16.3	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per -	Partic- ipation rate cent -			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for						
				full-time work				Aged		
				15-19 looking for first job				Looking for part- time work		
				Total - '000 -						
MALES										
1993 —										
April	3,946.9	432.0	4,378.9	36.9	525.0	52.7	577.8	4,956.7	11.7	73.3
May	3,965.0	435.2	4,400.1	34.4	526.9	51.5	578.4	4,978.5	11.6	73.6
June	3,979.4	439.1	4,418.5	33.9	540.2	52.9	593.1	5,011.6	11.8	74.0
July	3,967.1	456.1	4,423.2	33.3	516.0	47.4	563.4	4,986.6	11.3	73.5
August	3,962.9	448.2	4,411.1	35.5	525.1	53.1	578.2	4,989.3	11.6	73.5
September	3,975.6	459.8	4,435.5	33.9	518.4	50.0	568.4	5,003.9	11.4	73.7
October	3,988.7	453.8	4,442.5	35.0	524.9	49.9	574.8	5,017.3	11.5	73.8
November	4,013.3	458.1	4,471.5	31.7	512.5	50.0	562.6	5,034.0	11.2	73.9
December	4,016.1	460.9	4,477.0	31.1	504.8	44.8	549.6	5,026.6	10.9	73.8
1994 —										
January	4,011.5	479.5	4,491.0	30.5	495.1	50.3	545.4	5,036.5	10.8	73.8
February	4,012.5	470.1	4,482.6	33.2	501.4	47.4	548.9	5,031.5	10.9	73.7
March	4,013.8	474.0	4,487.8	34.9	491.1	54.0	545.1	5,033.0	10.8	73.6
April	4,036.5	466.4	4,502.9	37.5	481.9	41.9	523.8	5,026.8	10.4	73.5
May	4,051.1	463.5	4,514.6	34.3	463.8	45.2	509.0	5,023.6	10.1	73.3
June	4,059.1	469.9	4,528.9	39.5	467.5	56.3	523.7	5,052.7	10.4	73.7
MARRIED FEMALES										
1993 —										
April	1,070.0	901.7	1,971.7	n.a.	95.1	42.8	137.9	2,109.6	6.5	52.2
May	1,085.9	911.1	1,997.0	n.a.	91.9	41.7	133.6	2,130.6	6.3	52.6
June	1,085.7	903.7	1,989.4	n.a.	97.3	43.4	140.7	2,130.2	6.6	52.5
July	1,072.9	916.2	1,989.0	n.a.	90.4	48.3	138.7	2,127.8	6.5	53.0
August	1,070.4	925.2	1,995.6	n.a.	100.8	48.4	149.2	2,144.8	7.0	53.2
September	1,065.3	930.7	1,996.0	n.a.	102.5	41.7	144.2	2,140.2	6.7	53.1
October	1,076.7	928.1	2,004.8	n.a.	106.1	50.6	156.7	2,161.6	7.3	53.4
November	1,074.5	937.7	2,012.1	n.a.	113.9	56.0	169.9	2,182.0	7.8	53.8
December	1,083.9	931.6	2,015.5	n.a.	99.9	45.7	145.6	2,161.0	6.7	53.2
1994 —										
January	1,078.6	939.2	2,017.8	n.a.	91.3	44.9	136.2	2,154.0	6.3	52.8
February	1,107.5	929.6	2,037.1	n.a.	97.9	45.6	143.5	2,180.6	6.6	53.3
March	1,100.6	935.5	2,036.1	n.a.	92.8	39.0	131.8	2,168.0	6.1	52.9
April	1,112.8	936.9	2,049.7	n.a.	91.8	44.9	136.6	2,186.3	6.2	52.9
May	1,124.4	951.1	2,075.5	n.a.	92.4	41.4	133.8	2,209.3	6.1	53.2
June	1,125.0	936.2	2,061.2	n.a.	95.5	41.9	137.3	2,198.6	6.2	53.0
ALL FEMALES										
1993 —										
April	1,903.2	1,314.0	3,217.2	27.9	248.7	87.6	336.3	3,553.5	9.5	50.9
May	1,898.5	1,336.7	3,235.2	29.1	247.5	97.5	344.9	3,580.1	9.6	51.3
June	1,915.4	1,334.3	3,249.7	30.1	262.7	99.4	362.1	3,611.8	10.0	51.7
July	1,897.9	1,348.1	3,246.0	29.2	256.6	101.3	357.9	3,603.9	9.9	51.5
August	1,900.4	1,356.7	3,257.1	28.2	270.4	103.8	374.2	3,631.3	10.3	51.8
September	1,894.1	1,377.0	3,271.0	31.4	276.3	96.4	372.7	3,643.8	10.2	52.0
October	1,913.7	1,376.7	3,290.4	30.7	280.7	108.9	389.6	3,680.1	10.6	52.4
November	1,910.9	1,389.0	3,299.9	32.1	281.1	114.0	395.1	3,695.0	10.7	52.6
December	1,925.4	1,389.6	3,315.0	31.1	265.7	106.2	371.9	3,686.9	10.1	52.4
1994 —										
January	1,909.0	1,405.2	3,314.2	31.2	263.6	108.6	372.3	3,686.5	10.1	52.4
February	1,947.8	1,389.3	3,337.1	28.2	260.0	105.1	365.1	3,702.1	9.9	52.5
March	1,937.6	1,401.3	3,339.0	32.3	259.7	97.9	357.6	3,696.6	9.7	52.4
April	1,923.7	1,405.9	3,329.6	30.6	250.6	100.6	351.3	3,680.9	9.5	52.1
May	1,930.6	1,417.8	3,348.4	30.5	238.5	104.3	342.8	3,691.2	9.3	52.2
June	1,953.0	1,400.1	3,353.1	28.3	247.4	106.6	353.9	3,707.0	9.5	52.4
PERSONS										
1993 —										
April	5,850.1	1,746.0	7,596.1	64.8	773.7	140.3	914.0	8,510.2	10.7	61.9
May	5,863.5	1,771.8	7,635.3	63.5	774.3	149.0	923.4	8,558.7	10.8	62.2
June	5,894.8	1,773.4	7,668.2	64.0	802.9	152.2	955.2	8,623.3	11.1	62.6
July	5,865.0	1,804.1	7,669.2	62.4	772.7	148.7	921.3	8,590.5	10.7	62.3
August	5,863.4	1,804.9	7,668.2	63.7	795.5	156.9	952.4	8,620.6	11.0	62.5
September	5,869.7	1,836.8	7,706.5	65.3	794.7	146.4	941.1	8,647.6	10.9	62.6
October	5,902.4	1,830.5	7,733.0	65.7	805.7	158.8	964.4	8,697.4	11.1	62.9
November	5,924.2	1,847.1	7,771.3	63.8	793.6	164.0	957.7	8,729.0	11.0	63.1
December	5,941.5	1,850.5	7,792.0	62.3	770.6	150.9	921.5	8,713.5	10.6	62.9
1994 —										
January	5,920.5	1,884.7	7,805.3	61.7	758.7	159.0	917.7	8,723.0	10.5	62.9
February	5,960.3	1,859.4	7,819.7	61.4	761.4	152.5	913.9	8,733.6	10.5	62.9
March	5,951.4	1,875.3	7,826.8	67.2	750.8	151.9	902.7	8,729.5	10.3	62.9
April	5,960.2	1,872.3	7,832.5	68.2	732.6	142.6	875.1	8,707.7	10.1	62.6
May	5,981.7	1,881.3	7,863.0	64.8	702.3	149.5	851.8	8,714.8	9.8	62.6
June	6,012.1	1,869.9	7,882.0	67.8	714.8	162.9	877.7	8,759.7	10.0	62.9

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3: UNEMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work				
				Aged 15-19						
	Full-time workers	Employed Part-time workers	Total	looking for first job	Total - '000 -		Total			
MALES										
1993 —										
April	3,959.6	436.3	4,395.8	35.3	528.9	50.3	579.2	4,975.0	11.6	73.6
May	3,963.1	437.9	4,401.1	35.2	527.4	51.2	578.6	4,979.6	11.6	73.6
June	3,965.4	441.8	4,407.3	34.8	526.5	51.7	578.2	4,985.4	11.6	73.6
July	3,968.6	446.6	4,415.2	34.5	525.9	51.4	577.3	4,992.5	11.6	73.6
August	3,974.2	451.0	4,425.2	34.2	524.4	50.7	575.1	5,000.3	11.5	73.7
September	3,982.2	454.5	4,436.7	33.8	521.3	50.0	571.4	5,008.0	11.4	73.7
October	3,991.3	458.2	4,449.6	33.1	517.1	49.5	566.6	5,016.1	11.3	73.8
November	4,000.0	462.0	4,462.0	32.4	512.7	49.2	561.8	5,023.8	11.2	73.8
December r	4,007.4	465.7	4,473.1	32.0	507.7	48.7	556.4	5,029.6	11.1	73.8
1994 —										
January r	4,013.4	468.7	4,482.2	32.2	501.7	48.3	550.0	5,032.1	10.9	73.8
February r	4,018.9	470.3	4,489.2	33.1	494.7	48.1	542.7	5,031.9	10.8	73.7
March r	4,025.6	470.5	4,496.1	34.3	487.5	48.1	535.6	5,031.7	10.6	73.6
April r	4,034.1	469.8	4,503.9	35.6	480.3	48.5	528.7	5,032.6	10.5	73.5
May r	4,042.9	468.7	4,511.7	36.8	473.6	49.0	522.6	5,034.2	10.4	73.5
June	4,051.5	467.5	4,519.0	37.9	467.9	49.9	517.8	5,036.8	10.3	73.5
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1993 —										
April	1,077.6	907.0	1,984.6	n.a.	96.1	43.8	139.9	2,124.4	6.6	52.6
May	1,078.8	907.9	1,986.6	n.a.	94.9	43.3	138.2	2,124.8	6.5	52.6
June	1,077.9	911.0	1,988.9	n.a.	95.0	43.8	138.8	2,127.7	6.5	52.7
July	1,075.8	916.0	1,991.8	n.a.	96.9	45.2	142.1	2,133.9	6.7	52.9
August	1,073.2	921.8	1,995.0	n.a.	99.8	46.9	146.8	2,141.8	6.9	53.1
September	1,071.6	927.2	1,998.9	n.a.	102.8	48.4	151.2	2,150.1	7.0	53.3
October	1,072.3	931.3	2,003.6	n.a.	104.6	49.1	153.7	2,157.3	7.1	53.4
November	1,075.5	933.4	2,008.9	n.a.	104.2	48.9	153.2	2,162.1	7.1	53.4
December r	1,081.4	934.2	2,015.6	n.a.	102.0	47.9	149.9	2,165.5	6.9	53.3
1994 —										
January r	1,088.8	934.7	2,023.5	n.a.	98.7	46.3	145.1	2,168.6	6.7	53.2
February r	1,096.9	935.6	2,032.5	n.a.	95.6	44.6	140.3	2,172.8	6.5	53.1
March r	1,105.1	937.1	2,042.1	n.a.	93.7	43.1	136.8	2,179.0	6.3	53.0
April r	1,112.8	938.7	2,051.5	n.a.	92.8	42.2	135.0	2,186.5	6.2	53.0
May r	1,119.7	940.2	2,059.9	n.a.	92.4	41.5	133.9	2,193.9	6.1	53.0
June	1,125.1	941.7	2,066.9	n.a.	93.0	41.6	134.6	2,201.5	6.1	53.0
ALL FEMALES										
1993 —										
April	1,905.9	1,328.8	3,234.7	29.5	255.9	94.9	350.8	3,585.5	9.8	51.4
May	1,905.2	1,331.7	3,236.8	29.2	255.3	95.6	351.0	3,587.8	9.8	51.4
June	1,903.3	1,338.0	3,241.4	29.1	257.7	97.3	355.0	3,596.3	9.9	51.4
July	1,902.1	1,347.4	3,249.5	29.3	262.8	99.6	362.4	3,611.9	10.0	51.6
August	1,901.9	1,358.6	3,260.5	29.8	268.9	102.2	371.1	3,631.6	10.2	51.9
September	1,903.2	1,369.8	3,273.1	30.4	273.9	104.8	378.7	3,651.8	10.4	52.1
October	1,907.1	1,379.4	3,286.5	30.8	276.1	106.8	383.0	3,669.5	10.4	52.3
November	1,913.0	1,386.5	3,299.5	31.0	275.2	107.9	383.1	3,682.6	10.4	52.4
December r	1,919.4	1,392.1	3,311.4	31.1	271.7	107.8	379.4	3,690.8	10.3	52.5
1994 —										
January r	1,925.1	1,396.0	3,321.1	31.0	266.3	106.5	372.7	3,693.8	10.1	52.5
February r	1,929.2	1,399.2	3,328.5	30.7	260.4	104.7	365.0	3,693.5	9.9	52.4
March r	1,932.5	1,402.3	3,334.8	30.5	255.1	103.1	358.2	3,693.0	9.7	52.4
April r	1,935.6	1,404.9	3,340.6	30.3	250.6	102.5	353.0	3,693.6	9.6	52.3
May r	1,938.7	1,407.0	3,345.7	30.0	246.6	102.5	349.1	3,694.8	9.4	52.3
June	1,941.1	1,408.4	3,349.6	29.7	244.0	103.2	347.2	3,696.8	9.4	52.3
PERSONS										
1993 —										
April	5,865.5	1,765.1	7,630.6	64.8	784.8	145.1	930.0	8,560.5	10.9	62.3
May	5,868.3	1,769.6	7,637.9	64.3	782.7	146.9	929.5	8,567.4	10.8	62.3
June	5,868.8	1,779.9	7,648.6	63.9	784.2	148.9	933.1	8,581.8	10.9	62.3
July	5,870.7	1,794.0	7,664.7	63.8	788.7	151.0	939.7	8,604.4	10.9	62.5
August	5,876.0	1,809.6	7,685.7	64.0	793.3	153.0	946.3	8,632.0	11.0	62.6
September	5,885.4	1,824.4	7,709.7	64.2	795.3	154.8	950.1	8,659.8	11.0	62.7
October	5,898.4	1,837.6	7,736.1	63.9	793.3	156.3	949.6	8,685.6	10.9	62.9
November	5,912.9	1,848.5	7,761.4	63.5	787.9	157.0	944.9	8,706.3	10.9	62.9
December r	5,926.8	1,857.8	7,784.6	63.1	779.4	156.5	935.8	8,720.4	10.7	63.0
1994 —										
January r	5,938.5	1,864.7	7,803.2	63.2	768.0	154.7	922.7	8,725.9	10.6	63.0
February r	5,948.1	1,869.6	7,817.7	63.8	755.0	152.7	907.8	8,725.4	10.4	62.9
March r	5,958.1	1,872.8	7,830.9	64.8	742.6	151.3	893.8	8,724.7	10.2	62.8
April r	5,969.7	1,874.7	7,844.4	65.9	730.8	150.9	881.8	8,726.2	10.1	62.8
May r	5,981.6	1,875.7	7,857.3	66.8	720.2	151.5	871.7	8,729.0	10.0	62.7
June	5,992.6	1,876.0	7,868.6	67.6	711.9	153.1	865.0	8,733.6	9.9	62.7

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1994

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
<i>Males</i>	4,053.4	481.4	4,534.8	450.5	48.2	498.7	5,033.5	1,822.2	6,855.7	9.9	73.4
Married	2,764.9	174.1	2,939.0	211.9	10.6	222.6	3,161.6	1,002.5	4,164.0	7.0	75.9
Not married	1,288.5	307.2	1,595.8	238.6	37.5	276.1	1,871.9	819.8	2,691.7	14.8	69.5
<i>Females</i>	1,937.1	1,420.9	3,357.9	240.2	100.3	340.5	3,698.4	3,375.4	7,073.9	9.2	52.3
Married	1,117.9	958.4	2,076.3	97.8	41.4	139.2	2,215.5	1,932.1	4,147.7	6.3	53.4
Not married	819.1	462.5	1,281.6	142.4	58.9	201.3	1,482.9	1,443.3	2,926.2	13.6	50.7
<b>Persons</b>	<b>5,990.4</b>	<b>1,902.3</b>	<b>7,892.7</b>	<b>690.7</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>839.2</b>	<b>8,731.9</b>	<b>5,197.7</b>	<b>13,929.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1994

STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1994											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,345.3	163.8	1,509.1	156.1	13.7	169.8	1,678.9	650.1	2,329.0	10.1	72.1
Victoria	1,014.0	120.8	1,134.8	122.3	16.8	139.1	1,273.9	450.9	1,724.8	10.9	73.9
Queensland	744.9	86.3	831.2	73.4	8.8	82.2	913.3	309.4	1,222.7	9.0	74.7
South Australia	325.9	35.3	361.1	40.7	3.9	44.6	405.7	166.4	572.1	11.0	70.9
Western Australia	410.6	49.0	459.6	37.5	* 2.7	40.2	499.8	154.0	653.7	8.0	76.4
Tasmania	100.8	11.0	111.8	13.6	* 0.8	14.3	126.1	53.7	179.9	11.3	70.1
Northern Territory	39.0	4.9	43.9	2.0	* 0.5	2.5	46.4	15.4	61.8	5.4	75.1
Australian Capital Territory	72.9	10.4	83.4	5.0	1.0	6.0	89.4	22.4	111.8	6.7	80.0
Australia	4,053.4	481.4	4,534.8	450.5	48.2	498.7	5,033.5	1,822.2	6,855.7	9.9	73.4
FEMALES											
New South Wales	685.7	440.6	1,126.3	79.7	31.6	111.3	1,237.6	1,175.9	2,413.5	9.0	51.3
Victoria	463.6	377.9	841.5	63.5	26.3	89.9	931.3	868.0	1,799.4	9.6	51.8
Queensland	353.2	246.9	600.1	42.0	19.4	61.3	661.4	585.9	1,247.3	9.3	53.0
South Australia	145.4	128.5	273.9	22.7	8.4	31.1	305.0	288.3	593.3	10.2	51.4
Western Australia	178.6	151.1	329.7	22.2	10.1	32.3	362.0	297.6	659.6	8.9	54.9
Tasmania	40.1	43.0	83.0	5.8	2.0	7.8	90.9	95.3	186.1	8.6	48.8
Northern Territory	23.8	9.6	33.3	1.5	* 0.9	2.4	35.7	22.8	58.5	6.8	61.1
Australian Capital Territory	46.7	23.4	70.1	2.8	1.6	4.4	74.5	41.7	116.2	5.9	64.1
Australia	1,937.1	1,420.9	3,357.9	240.2	100.3	340.5	3,698.4	3,375.4	7,073.9	9.2	52.3
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,031.0	604.3	2,635.4	235.8	45.3	281.1	2,916.5	1,826.0	4,742.4	9.6	61.5
Victoria	1,477.6	498.7	1,976.3	185.8	43.1	228.9	2,205.2	1,319.0	3,524.2	10.4	62.6
Queensland	1,098.1	333.2	1,431.2	115.3	28.1	143.5	1,574.7	895.2	2,470.0	9.1	63.8
South Australia	471.3	163.8	635.0	63.4	12.3	75.7	710.7	454.7	1,165.5	10.6	61.0
Western Australia	589.2	200.1	789.3	59.7	12.8	72.5	861.8	451.5	1,313.3	8.4	65.6
Tasmania	140.9	54.0	194.9	19.4	2.8	22.2	217.0	149.0	366.0	10.2	59.3
Northern Territory	62.7	14.5	77.2	3.5	1.4	4.9	82.1	38.2	120.3	6.0	68.3
Australian Capital Territory	119.7	33.8	153.5	7.8	2.6	10.4	163.8	64.1	227.9	6.3	71.9
Australia	5,990.4	1,902.3	7,892.7	690.7	148.5	839.2	8,731.9	5,197.7	13,929.6	9.6	62.7

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JUNE 1994**

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
				'000 -						
MALES										
Sydney	879.4	985.0	86.5	9.6	96.1	1,081.0	382.7	1,463.8	8.9	73.9
Melbourne	743.0	828.9	80.2	12.7	92.9	921.8	315.4	1,237.2	10.1	74.5
Brisbane	340.6	380.4	31.8	4.1	36.0	416.4	143.1	559.5	8.6	74.4
Adelaide	235.6	263.3	29.9	2.8	32.7	296.0	124.9	420.9	11.0	70.3
Perth	288.6	326.7	28.0	* 1.9	29.9	356.5	117.8	474.3	8.4	75.2
Hobart	40.3	44.5	4.4	* 0.6	5.0	49.5	22.5	72.0	10.2	68.7
Total	2,527.5	2,828.8	260.8	31.6	292.5	3,121.3	1,106.5	4,227.8	9.4	73.8
FEMALES										
Sydney	485.1	761.9	42.5	20.0	62.5	824.4	702.8	1,527.2	7.6	54.0
Melbourne	363.3	625.3	46.4	20.3	66.7	692.0	605.3	1,297.2	9.6	53.3
Brisbane	180.9	289.6	18.3	9.8	28.1	317.7	266.7	584.4	8.8	54.4
Adelaide	114.7	204.2	16.3	7.3	23.6	227.7	219.1	446.9	10.4	51.0
Perth	136.5	247.3	16.9	7.3	24.2	271.5	224.7	496.3	8.9	54.7
Hobart	18.4	38.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	41.0	35.7	76.7	7.4	53.5
Total	1,298.9	2,166.3	142.5	65.6	208.1	2,374.4	2,054.3	4,428.7	8.8	53.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,364.5	1,746.9	129.0	29.5	158.6	1,905.5	1,085.5	2,991.0	8.3	63.7
Melbourne	1,106.3	1,454.2	126.6	32.9	159.5	1,613.8	920.7	2,534.5	9.9	63.7
Brisbane	521.5	670.1	50.2	13.9	64.0	734.1	409.8	1,143.9	8.7	64.2
Adelaide	350.4	467.5	46.2	10.1	56.3	523.7	344.0	867.8	10.7	60.4
Perth	425.0	574.0	44.9	9.2	54.1	628.1	342.6	970.6	8.6	64.7
Hobart	58.8	82.5	6.5	1.6	8.1	90.5	58.2	148.7	8.9	60.9
Total	3,826.4	4,995.2	403.3	97.2	500.5	5,495.7	3,160.8	8,656.5	9.1	63.5

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JUNE 1994**

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
Employed	83.4	41.5	70.1	10.3	23.1	120.1	153.5
Full-time workers	72.9	26.7	46.7	2.7	16.2	100.8	119.7
Part-time workers	10.4	14.8	23.4	7.6	6.9	19.2	33.8
Unemployed	6.0	1.8	4.4	2.9	2.2	5.3	10.4
Looking for full-time work	5.0	1.0	2.8	1.6	1.8	4.4	7.8
Looking for part-time work	1.0	* 0.8	1.6	1.3	* 0.4	* 0.9	2.6
Labour force	89.4	43.3	74.5	13.2	25.3	125.4	163.8
Not in labour force	22.4	21.3	41.7	11.1	5.3	47.6	64.1
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.8	* 0.0	4.5	8.4	..	..	8.4
Civilian population	111.8	64.5	116.2	24.3	30.6	173.0	227.9
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	6.7	4.2	5.9	21.9	8.7	4.2	6.3
Looking for full-time work	6.4	3.7	5.6	37.1	10.0	4.2	6.1
Participation rate	80.0	67.0	64.1	54.3	82.6	72.5	71.9
Employment/population ratio	74.6	64.2	60.4	42.4	75.5	69.4	67.3
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.4	30.6	30.7	18.1	31.5	37.0	34.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	55.1	29.5	26.0	25.4	25.2	59.7	42.9

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES; SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Partic- ipation rate
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1993 —																		
April	1,313.3	1,451.7	193.1	1,644.9	11.7	71.4	664.9	1,063.4	110.0	1,173.4	9.4	49.2	1,978.2	2,515.1	303.2	2,818.3	10.8	60.1
May	1,322.9	1,465.5	192.2	1,657.7	11.6	71.9	661.5	1,080.1	110.4	1,190.5	9.3	49.9	1,984.4	2,545.6	302.6	2,848.2	10.6	60.7
June	1,326.3	1,473.8	201.6	1,675.5	12.0	72.6	664.6	1,087.2	113.3	1,200.6	9.4	50.3	1,990.9	2,561.0	315.0	2,876.0	11.0	61.3
July	1,325.8	1,465.1	192.4	1,657.5	11.6	71.8	658.8	1,083.9	107.4	1,191.4	9.0	49.8	1,984.6	2,549.0	299.8	2,848.9	10.5	60.6
August	1,325.6	1,464.7	191.9	1,656.7	11.6	71.7	665.7	1,097.3	115.4	1,212.7	9.5	50.7	1,991.3	2,562.0	307.3	2,869.4	10.7	61.0
September	1,327.2	1,474.7	192.2	1,666.9	11.5	72.1	662.6	1,100.4	114.2	1,214.6	9.4	50.7	1,989.8	2,575.1	306.4	2,881.5	10.6	61.2
October	1,332.0	1,483.2	194.6	1,677.8	11.6	72.5	680.4	1,112.8	125.2	1,238.1	10.1	51.7	2,012.4	2,596.1	319.8	2,915.9	11.0	61.9
November	1,339.9	1,485.3	188.4	1,673.6	11.3	72.3	695.2	1,118.3	123.4	1,241.7	9.9	51.8	2,035.1	2,603.6	311.8	2,915.4	10.7	61.8
December	1,343.5	1,491.8	192.2	1,684.0	11.4	72.7	677.7	1,115.3	109.8	1,225.1	9.0	51.0	2,021.2	2,607.1	302.1	2,909.1	10.4	61.7
1994 —																		
January	1,346.8	1,494.1	186.8	1,680.8	11.1	72.5	669.0	1,122.7	115.6	1,238.3	9.3	51.5	2,015.8	2,616.8	302.3	2,919.2	10.4	61.8
February	1,344.9	1,501.8	178.3	1,680.1	10.6	72.4	685.5	1,119.0	114.3	1,233.4	9.3	51.3	2,030.3	2,620.8	292.6	2,913.4	10.0	61.7
March	1,342.5	1,501.1	183.4	1,684.5	10.9	72.5	690.4	1,127.4	110.5	1,237.9	8.9	51.4	2,032.9	2,628.4	293.9	2,922.4	10.1	61.8
April	1,350.8	1,503.0	177.3	1,680.3	10.6	72.3	684.2	1,121.3	113.8	1,235.1	9.2	51.3	2,035.0	2,624.4	291.1	2,915.5	10.0	61.6
May	1,352.1	1,499.2	178.1	1,677.3	10.6	72.1	682.0	1,131.2	104.9	1,236.1	8.5	51.3	2,034.1	2,630.4	283.0	2,913.4	9.7	61.5
June	1,349.1	1,509.4	176.4	1,685.8	10.5	72.4	687.1	1,122.2	117.1	1,239.3	9.4	51.3	2,036.2	2,631.6	293.5	2,925.1	10.0	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1993 —																		
April	997.4	1,106.4	155.9	1,262.3	12.4	73.5	485.6	819.8	93.6	913.4	10.2	51.1	1,483.0	1,926.2	249.5	2,175.8	11.5	62.1
May	994.7	1,103.6	165.2	1,268.7	13.0	73.9	486.5	819.8	101.4	921.2	11.0	51.5	1,481.2	1,923.3	266.6	2,189.9	12.2	62.4
June	999.4	1,106.9	162.7	1,269.6	12.8	73.9	485.9	816.0	107.9	923.9	11.7	51.6	1,485.4	1,922.9	270.6	2,193.5	12.3	62.5
July	1,000.5	1,111.6	162.2	1,273.7	12.7	74.1	483.4	815.4	108.9	924.3	11.8	51.6	1,483.9	1,927.0	271.0	2,198.1	12.3	62.6
August	994.7	1,103.5	168.2	1,271.8	13.2	74.0	477.0	815.9	114.2	930.0	12.3	51.9	1,471.7	1,919.4	282.4	2,201.8	12.8	62.7
September	1,004.0	1,119.9	154.6	1,274.6	12.1	74.1	480.2	823.4	119.6	943.0	12.7	52.6	1,484.2	1,943.3	274.2	2,217.5	12.4	63.1
October	1,006.2	1,113.8	159.6	1,273.3	12.5	74.0	471.6	829.2	117.6	946.8	12.4	52.8	1,477.8	1,942.9	277.2	2,220.1	12.5	63.2
November	1,006.8	1,122.8	153.0	1,275.7	12.0	74.1	468.6	823.0	118.2	941.1	12.6	52.4	1,475.3	1,945.7	271.1	2,216.8	12.2	63.1
December	1,006.4	1,120.2	144.9	1,265.1	11.5	73.5	467.6	817.6	115.4	933.0	12.4	52.0	1,474.0	1,937.7	260.3	2,198.1	11.8	62.5
1994 —																		
January	1,005.2	1,118.3	147.9	1,266.3	11.7	73.5	466.2	814.1	111.0	925.1	12.0	51.5	1,471.4	1,932.4	258.9	2,191.3	11.8	62.3
February	994.2	1,105.7	154.2	1,259.9	12.2	73.1	477.8	828.4	104.8	933.2	11.2	51.9	1,472.0	1,934.1	259.0	2,193.1	11.8	62.3
March	1,002.7	1,123.0	153.0	1,276.0	12.0	74.0	476.4	837.3	105.6	942.9	11.2	52.5	1,479.1	1,960.3	258.6	2,218.9	11.7	63.0
April	1,014.3	1,129.6	144.6	1,274.2	11.3	73.9	466.0	836.8	102.6	939.4	10.9	52.2	1,480.3	1,966.4	247.2	2,213.6	11.2	62.9
May	1,011.3	1,128.4	143.1	1,271.6	11.3	73.7	476.5	842.2	93.0	935.2	9.9	52.0	1,487.8	1,970.6	236.2	2,206.8	10.7	62.6
June	1,014.7	1,132.9	145.5	1,278.4	11.4	74.1	473.8	844.4	90.3	934.7	9.7	51.9	1,488.5	1,977.3	235.8	2,213.1	10.7	62.8

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Queensland																	
	Males					Females												
	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed '000	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed '000	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -								
1993 —																		
April	710.1	787.4	97.3	884.7	11.0	74.8	329.8	572.1	54.9	626.9	8.8	51.9	1,039.9	1,359.5	152.2	1,511.6	10.1	63.2
May	711.4	792.2	99.0	891.3	11.1	75.1	320.9	569.8	56.9	626.7	9.1	51.7	1,032.3	1,362.0	155.9	1,518.0	10.3	63.3
June	717.5	796.9	97.6	894.5	10.9	75.2	329.9	567.6	61.3	629.0	9.7	51.8	1,047.4	1,364.6	158.9	1,523.5	10.4	63.4
July	717.3	801.5	90.6	892.1	10.2	74.9	325.5	568.9	66.3	635.2	10.4	52.2	1,049.8	1,370.4	156.8	1,527.3	10.3	63.4
August	709.8	792.9	101.2	894.1	11.3	74.9	325.8	567.2	68.9	636.2	10.8	52.1	1,035.5	1,360.2	170.2	1,530.3	11.1	63.4
September	710.7	791.4	108.1	899.6	12.0	75.2	328.5	575.8	63.8	639.6	10.0	52.3	1,039.2	1,367.2	172.0	1,539.2	11.2	63.6
October	717.3	802.0	96.5	898.5	10.7	74.9	333.5	579.7	66.8	646.5	10.3	52.8	1,050.8	1,381.7	163.3	1,545.0	10.6	63.7
November	724.7	803.5	96.3	899.8	10.7	74.8	336.5	575.7	74.4	650.1	11.4	52.9	1,061.3	1,379.2	170.7	1,549.9	11.0	63.8
December	719.8	802.4	92.3	894.7	10.3	74.2	348.0	596.0	63.8	659.8	9.7	53.6	1,067.9	1,398.4	156.1	1,554.6	10.0	63.8
1994 —																		
January	725.2	820.0	91.7	911.7	10.1	75.5	343.0	590.0	66.4	656.3	10.1	53.2	1,068.2	1,410.0	158.1	1,568.0	10.1	64.2
February	724.1	815.1	93.6	908.7	10.3	75.0	344.4	594.8	62.1	656.9	9.5	53.1	1,068.5	1,409.8	155.8	1,565.6	9.9	64.0
March	725.5	813.6	90.7	904.3	10.0	74.5	347.5	597.4	63.4	660.8	9.6	53.3	1,073.0	1,410.9	154.2	1,565.1	9.8	63.8
April	729.4	817.1	87.6	904.7	9.7	74.3	339.7	590.1	62.5	652.5	9.6	52.6	1,069.1	1,407.2	150.0	1,557.2	9.6	63.3
May	741.5	834.3	79.7	914.0	8.7	74.9	338.5	595.7	64.3	660.0	9.7	53.0	1,080.0	1,430.0	144.0	1,574.0	9.1	63.9
June	746.0	831.5	81.8	913.3	9.0	74.7	353.2	597.5	63.9	661.3	9.7	53.0	1,099.2	1,429.0	145.7	1,574.7	9.3	63.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1993 —																		
April	317.6	360.5	51.9	412.4	12.6	72.6	141.0	268.8	28.5	297.4	9.6	50.4	458.6	629.3	80.4	709.8	11.3	61.3
May	327.9	366.7	49.1	415.9	11.8	73.1	146.6	270.8	26.4	297.2	8.9	50.4	474.5	637.6	75.5	713.1	10.6	61.6
June	324.2	362.0	50.7	412.7	12.3	72.6	149.7	272.9	27.2	300.1	9.1	50.9	473.9	634.9	78.0	712.9	10.9	61.5
July	321.8	360.7	47.9	408.5	11.7	71.8	150.5	279.2	27.5	306.7	9.0	51.9	472.3	639.9	75.3	715.2	10.5	61.7
August	322.0	364.6	44.6	409.2	10.9	71.9	147.6	271.6	27.6	299.2	9.2	50.6	469.6	636.2	72.2	708.4	10.2	61.1
September	319.8	360.8	47.1	408.0	11.6	71.6	147.6	273.7	27.7	301.4	9.2	51.0	467.3	634.5	74.8	709.4	10.6	61.1
October	320.7	360.8	50.2	411.1	12.2	72.1	144.2	270.8	30.5	301.3	10.1	51.0	464.9	631.7	80.7	712.4	11.3	61.4
November	321.2	362.4	49.7	412.1	12.0	72.3	144.9	273.5	30.6	304.2	10.1	51.4	466.0	636.0	80.3	716.3	11.2	61.7
December	321.8	364.2	47.7	411.9	11.6	72.2	150.5	276.4	30.8	307.2	10.0	51.9	472.3	640.6	78.4	719.0	10.9	61.9
1994 —																		
January	320.4	362.5	49.1	411.7	11.9	72.1	144.3	273.3	31.1	304.4	10.2	51.4	464.7	635.8	80.3	716.1	11.2	61.6
February	321.7	359.8	46.6	406.4	11.5	71.2	147.2	271.6	29.3	300.9	9.7	50.8	468.8	631.4	75.9	707.3	10.7	60.8
March	322.5	362.3	48.9	411.2	11.9	72.0	143.0	269.9	31.3	301.1	10.4	50.8	465.5	632.2	80.2	712.4	11.3	61.2
April	321.7	361.5	45.2	406.7	11.1	71.1	145.2	273.4	27.1	300.5	9.0	50.7	466.8	634.9	72.3	707.2	10.2	60.7
May	325.9	363.7	44.3	408.0	10.9	71.3	143.7	274.0	31.3	305.3	10.3	51.5	469.6	637.7	75.7	713.4	10.6	61.2
June	324.7	361.0	46.5	407.6	11.4	71.2	147.1	272.7	33.5	306.3	10.9	51.6	471.9	633.8	80.1	713.8	11.2	61.2

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total			
WESTERN AUSTRALIA															
1993 —															
April	399.0	442.6	49.1	491.7	10.0	76.7	311.3	32.3	343.6	9.4	53.1	753.9	81.4	835.3	9.7
May	400.4	445.6	47.6	493.2	9.7	76.8	314.0	32.2	346.2	9.3	53.4	759.6	79.8	839.4	9.5
June	404.2	449.6	44.0	493.6	8.9	76.7	315.8	32.7	348.5	9.4	53.7	765.4	76.7	842.1	9.1
July	403.0	450.9	44.6	495.5	9.0	76.9	315.5	32.0	347.5	9.2	53.5	766.4	76.6	843.0	9.1
August	405.9	451.9	45.5	497.5	9.2	77.2	316.8	32.2	346.3	9.3	53.2	774.5	77.8	843.8	9.2
September	407.6	454.0	45.1	499.1	9.0	77.3	317.1	31.2	348.3	9.0	53.5	776.2	77.0	850.0	9.1
October	405.3	452.9	45.3	498.2	9.1	77.1	320.1	31.7	351.8	9.0	53.9	779.7	77.0	850.0	9.1
November	406.2	455.3	46.6	501.8	9.3	77.5	321.0	32.7	353.7	9.2	54.2	776.3	79.2	855.5	9.3
December	409.0	453.5	47.1	500.7	9.4	77.3	320.3	31.8	352.1	9.0	53.9	773.9	78.9	852.8	9.3
1994 —															
January	407.7	455.1	45.5	500.6	9.1	77.1	328.9	31.8	360.7	8.8	55.1	784.0	77.4	861.3	9.0
February	414.3	457.9	43.5	501.5	8.7	77.2	323.9	33.1	357.1	9.3	54.4	781.9	76.7	858.5	8.9
March	411.9	459.8	42.5	502.3	8.5	77.2	323.8	28.3	352.1	8.0	53.6	783.6	70.8	854.5	8.3
April	411.1	459.5	40.0	499.5	8.0	76.6	329.0	29.5	358.5	8.2	54.5	788.5	69.5	858.0	8.1
May	411.2	460.3	39.9	500.3	8.0	76.6	325.1	31.8	357.0	8.9	54.2	785.5	71.8	857.2	8.4
June	410.5	457.5	42.6	500.1	8.5	76.5	327.1	33.7	360.8	9.3	54.7	788.8	76.2	860.9	8.9
TASMANIA															
1993 —															
April	98.8	108.2	17.4	125.7	13.9	70.4	41.7	79.8	89.2	10.5	48.2	188.1	26.8	214.9	12.5
May	99.6	110.8	17.2	128.0	13.4	71.6	42.6	81.6	91.4	10.8	49.4	192.4	27.0	219.4	12.3
June	98.6	109.9	17.7	127.5	13.9	71.3	44.2	84.3	94.5	10.9	51.0	194.1	27.9	222.1	12.6
July	98.5	109.8	18.1	127.9	14.1	71.5	43.5	82.3	92.1	10.7	49.7	192.1	27.9	220.0	12.7
August	98.2	109.0	18.2	127.2	14.3	71.0	42.7	81.6	92.3	11.7	49.8	190.6	28.9	219.5	13.2
September	98.9	109.8	16.6	126.4	13.2	70.6	43.0	81.3	92.2	11.8	49.7	191.1	27.5	218.6	12.6
October	98.5	110.1	18.0	128.1	14.1	71.5	41.5	79.3	89.8	11.7	48.4	189.3	28.6	217.9	13.1
November	98.0	109.0	17.8	126.8	14.1	70.7	42.5	82.2	92.2	10.8	49.6	191.2	27.8	219.0	12.7
December	101.7	113.4	16.6	130.1	12.8	72.4	43.3	83.4	92.8	10.1	49.9	196.8	26.0	222.8	11.7
1994 —															
January	99.3	112.3	16.9	129.2	13.1	71.9	42.7	83.0	92.0	9.8	49.5	195.3	25.9	221.3	11.7
February	100.5	113.3	17.9	131.2	13.6	73.0	43.2	84.2	91.1	9.8	50.2	197.5	27.0	224.5	12.0
March	98.7	112.2	18.0	130.2	13.9	72.4	42.0	82.4	84.4	9.2	48.8	194.6	26.4	221.0	11.9
April	99.9	111.2	16.8	127.9	13.1	71.2	40.4	81.5	90.1	9.6	48.4	192.6	25.4	218.1	11.7
May	99.8	112.4	16.0	128.4	12.5	71.4	42.4	83.8	92.1	9.9	50.0	196.3	25.2	221.5	11.4
June	101.4	112.5	14.1	126.6	11.1	70.4	40.1	84.1	91.6	8.2	49.2	196.6	21.6	218.2	9.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES												
1993 —												
April	1,323.3	1,463.1	195.0	1658.1	11.8	72.0	663.6	1,073.8	114.1	1,187.9	309.1	2,846.0
May	1,322.5	1,462.7	194.7	1,657.4	11.7	71.9	661.6	1,076.7	112.1	1,188.8	306.8	2,846.2
June	1,322.4	1,463.8	194.5	1,658.3	11.7	71.9	661.0	1,081.6	111.3	1,192.9	305.8	2,851.2
July	1,324.0	1,467.0	194.2	1,661.2	11.7	72.0	663.0	1,088.4	112.4	1,200.8	306.6	2,862.0
August	1,326.8	1,471.0	193.9	1,664.9	11.6	72.1	666.9	1,096.2	114.6	1,210.7	308.5	2,875.7
September	1,330.2	1,475.2	193.3	1,668.5	11.6	72.2	671.3	1,103.3	116.9	1,220.2	310.2	2,888.7
October	1,333.9	1,480.1	192.1	1,672.2	11.5	72.3	675.5	1,109.5	118.3	1,227.8	310.4	2,900.0
November	1,337.7	1,485.6	190.5	1,676.1	11.4	72.4	679.1	1,114.4	118.4	1,232.9	308.9	2,909.0
December	1,341.3	1,491.1	188.5	1,679.6	11.2	72.5	681.4	1,118.4	117.2	1,235.6	305.7	2,915.2
1994 —												
January	1,344.1	1,495.4	186.0	1,681.4	11.1	72.5	682.5	1,120.9	115.2	1,236.1	301.2	2,917.5
February	1,345.9	1,498.3	183.3	1,681.6	10.9	72.4	682.9	1,122.4	113.2	1,235.6	296.5	2,917.2
March	1,347.2	1,500.6	180.9	1,681.5	10.8	72.4	683.4	1,123.7	112.0	1,235.6	292.8	2,917.2
April	1,348.4	1,502.7	178.9	1,681.6	10.6	72.3	684.4	1,124.8	111.0	1,236.3	290.4	2,917.9
May	1,349.5	1,504.4	177.4	1,681.8	10.5	72.3	685.3	1,125.7	111.4	1,237.0	288.7	2,918.8
June	1,350.4	1,505.7	176.0	1,681.7	10.5	72.2	686.9	1,126.3	111.9	1,238.3	288.0	2,920.0
VICTORIA												
1993 —												
April	996.2	1,106.0	159.7	1,265.7	12.6	73.7	484.0	819.5	98.1	917.5	257.7	2,183.2
May	997.1	1,106.7	161.6	1,268.3	12.7	73.9	485.6	818.7	101.2	919.9	262.8	2,188.1
June	998.0	1,107.5	163.0	1,270.6	12.8	74.0	485.5	818.3	105.5	923.8	268.5	2,194.4
July	999.1	1,109.0	163.3	1,272.3	12.8	74.0	483.3	818.7	110.2	928.9	273.6	2,201.2
August	1,000.8	1,111.4	162.1	1,273.5	12.7	74.1	479.7	819.6	114.3	933.9	276.4	2,207.3
September	1,002.8	1,114.2	159.3	1,273.5	12.5	74.1	475.8	820.5	117.0	937.5	276.3	2,211.0
October	1,004.2	1,116.5	156.0	1,272.5	12.3	74.0	472.7	821.1	117.9	939.0	273.9	2,211.4
November	1,004.5	1,117.3	153.2	1,270.5	12.1	73.8	470.6	821.3	117.0	938.3	270.2	2,208.8
December	1,004.0	1,117.4	151.2	1,268.6	11.9	73.7	469.8	821.8	114.9	936.7	266.1	2,205.4
1994 —												
January	1,003.6	1,117.7	150.0	1,267.7	11.8	73.6	470.3	823.6	111.6	935.2	261.6	2,202.9
February	1,003.9	1,118.8	149.4	1,268.1	11.8	73.6	471.3	827.1	107.6	934.8	257.0	2,202.9
March	1,005.5	1,121.2	148.5	1,269.8	11.7	73.7	472.5	831.9	103.6	935.5	252.2	2,205.2
April	1,007.9	1,124.5	147.5	1,271.9	11.6	73.8	473.3	836.8	99.7	936.5	247.1	2,208.4
May	1,010.5	1,127.7	146.3	1,274.1	11.5	73.9	473.8	841.2	95.9	937.1	242.2	2,211.2
June	1,013.0	1,131.0	145.4	1,276.4	11.4	74.0	474.2	844.9	92.7	937.7	238.1	2,214.1

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES — continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons						
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-				
	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -			
QUEENSLAND															
1993 —															
April	709.9	790.5	888.5	11.0	75.1	572.2	58.5	630.8	9.3	1,041.6	1,362.7	156.6	1,519.3	10.3	63.5
May	712.2	792.8	890.2	10.9	75.1	570.7	59.3	629.9	9.4	1,042.2	1,363.5	156.7	1,520.2	10.3	63.4
June	713.5	794.5	892.2	10.9	75.0	569.3	61.2	630.4	9.7	1,041.7	1,363.7	158.8	1,522.6	10.4	63.3
July	714.0	795.4	893.9	11.0	75.0	569.0	63.7	632.7	10.1	1,041.5	1,364.4	162.1	1,526.5	10.6	63.4
August	714.4	796.1	895.3	11.1	75.0	570.5	66.0	636.5	10.4	1,042.9	1,366.6	165.2	1,531.8	10.8	63.4
September	715.4	797.4	896.8	11.1	74.9	573.6	67.7	641.3	10.6	1,046.4	1,371.0	167.0	1,538.1	10.9	63.6
October	717.1	799.9	898.4	11.0	74.9	578.3	68.3	646.6	10.6	1,051.6	1,378.1	166.9	1,545.0	10.8	63.7
November	719.1	803.1	900.3	10.8	74.9	583.3	67.8	651.1	10.4	1,057.4	1,386.4	165.0	1,551.4	10.6	63.8
December	721.1	806.9	902.2	10.6	74.9	587.8	66.8	654.6	10.2	1,062.5	1,394.7	162.0	1,556.8	10.4	63.9
1994 —															
January	723.3	811.0	904.0	10.3	74.8	591.2	65.5	656.7	10.0	1,066.8	1,402.2	158.5	1,560.7	10.2	63.9
February	725.7	814.9	905.8	10.0	74.8	593.2	64.4	657.6	9.8	1,069.9	1,408.1	155.3	1,563.4	9.9	63.9
March	728.9	818.7	907.5	9.8	74.8	594.4	63.5	658.0	9.7	1,073.0	1,413.1	152.4	1,565.5	9.7	63.8
April	732.8	822.6	909.2	9.5	74.7	595.2	63.1	658.3	9.6	1,077.1	1,417.8	149.7	1,567.5	9.5	63.8
May	737.0	826.5	910.7	9.2	74.7	595.8	63.0	658.8	9.6	1,081.7	1,422.3	147.1	1,569.5	9.4	63.7
June	741.2	830.0	912.1	9.0	74.6	595.6	63.5	659.0	9.6	1,086.2	1,425.5	145.6	1,571.2	9.3	63.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA															
1993 —															
April	321.9	362.0	412.8	12.3	72.6	270.9	28.3	299.2	9.5	50.7	632.9	79.0	711.9	11.1	61.5
May	322.6	362.6	412.4	12.1	72.5	271.9	27.6	299.5	9.2	50.8	634.6	77.4	711.9	10.9	61.5
June	322.9	362.8	411.7	11.9	72.4	272.8	27.2	300.0	9.1	50.8	635.6	76.1	711.7	10.7	61.4
July	322.7	362.6	410.7	11.7	72.2	273.5	27.3	300.8	9.1	50.9	636.1	75.4	711.5	10.6	61.4
August	322.0	362.3	410.1	11.6	72.0	273.9	27.8	301.7	9.2	51.1	636.2	75.6	711.8	10.6	61.4
September	321.3	362.2	409.9	11.6	72.0	273.9	28.7	302.6	9.5	51.2	636.9	76.4	712.5	10.7	61.4
October	320.8	362.1	410.3	11.7	72.0	273.7	29.6	303.3	9.8	51.3	637.7	77.7	713.5	10.9	61.4
November	320.7	362.1	410.7	11.8	72.0	273.4	30.2	303.6	10.0	51.3	638.5	78.8	714.3	11.0	61.5
December	320.9	362.2	410.9	11.9	72.0	273.1	30.5	303.6	10.0	51.3	639.3	79.2	714.5	11.1	61.5
1994 —															
January	321.3	362.1	410.5	11.8	71.9	273.0	30.4	303.3	10.0	51.2	635.1	78.8	713.9	11.0	61.4
February	321.8	362.0	409.7	11.6	71.7	272.7	30.2	302.9	10.0	51.1	634.8	77.9	712.6	10.9	61.2
March	322.4	361.9	408.9	11.5	71.6	272.5	30.1	302.6	10.0	51.1	634.4	77.0	711.5	10.8	61.1
April	323.2	361.9	408.2	11.3	71.4	272.4	30.3	302.8	10.0	51.1	634.3	76.6	711.0	10.8	61.0
May	323.9	361.9	407.7	11.2	71.3	272.5	30.7	303.3	10.1	51.1	634.4	76.6	710.9	10.8	61.0
June	324.6	361.8	407.3	11.2	71.2	272.6	31.3	303.9	10.3	51.2	634.5	76.7	711.2	10.8	61.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	ipation rate -per cent-	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																
1993 —																
April	399.8	443.9	46.2	490.1	9.4	76.4	313.8	32.6	346.4	9.4	53.5	569.3	757.6	78.8	836.5	9.4
May	401.9	446.9	45.7	492.6	9.3	76.7	314.1	32.3	346.4	9.3	53.5	571.7	761.0	78.0	839.0	9.3
June	403.3	449.2	45.4	494.6	9.2	76.9	314.6	32.1	346.7	9.3	53.4	573.2	763.7	77.5	841.2	9.2
July	404.3	450.8	45.3	496.1	9.1	77.0	315.1	32.0	347.1	9.2	53.4	574.1	766.0	77.3	843.2	9.2
August	405.1	452.1	45.3	497.3	9.1	77.1	316.0	31.9	348.0	9.2	53.5	575.0	768.1	77.2	845.3	9.1
September	405.8	453.0	45.5	498.4	9.1	77.2	317.4	31.9	349.3	9.1	53.6	576.2	770.3	77.4	847.7	9.1
October	406.6	453.7	45.8	499.5	9.2	77.3	319.1	32.0	351.2	9.1	53.8	577.8	772.9	77.9	850.7	9.2
November	407.5	454.3	46.1	500.4	9.2	77.3	321.0	32.0	353.0	9.1	54.1	579.5	775.3	78.2	853.4	9.2
December	408.6	455.1	45.8	501.0	9.2	77.3	322.8	31.8	354.6	9.0	54.2	581.5	777.9	77.7	855.6	9.1
1994 —																
January	409.8	456.2	45.0	501.2	9.0	77.2	324.2	31.5	355.7	8.9	54.3	583.6	780.5	76.4	856.9	8.9
February	410.8	457.4	43.8	501.2	8.7	77.1	325.2	31.1	356.3	8.7	54.3	585.5	782.5	74.9	857.4	8.7
March	411.4	458.4	42.6	501.0	8.5	77.0	325.8	30.9	356.7	8.7	54.3	587.1	784.2	73.5	857.7	8.6
April	411.7	459.1	41.6	500.7	8.3	76.8	326.3	31.0	357.3	8.7	54.3	588.5	785.4	72.5	858.0	8.5
May	411.6	459.5	40.9	500.4	8.2	76.7	326.7	31.2	357.9	8.7	54.3	589.6	786.2	72.1	858.3	8.4
June	411.4	459.8	40.4	500.2	8.1	76.5	326.9	31.6	358.6	8.8	54.4	590.1	786.7	72.1	858.8	8.4
TASMANIA																
1993 —																
April	99.2	110.0	17.5	127.5	13.7	71.4	42.1	81.1	9.4	10.4	48.9	141.3	191.1	27.0	218.0	12.4
May	99.0	109.9	17.5	127.4	13.7	71.3	42.7	81.7	9.7	10.6	49.3	141.8	191.5	27.2	218.7	12.4
June	98.8	109.7	17.6	127.3	13.8	71.2	43.1	82.0	10.0	10.9	49.7	141.9	191.7	27.6	219.3	12.6
July	98.6	109.5	17.7	127.2	13.9	71.1	43.2	82.0	10.4	11.2	49.8	141.7	191.5	28.0	219.6	12.8
August	98.5	109.5	17.7	127.2	13.9	71.0	43.0	81.8	10.5	11.4	49.8	141.5	191.3	28.3	219.5	12.9
September	98.6	109.7	17.6	127.3	13.8	71.1	42.8	81.5	10.5	11.5	49.6	141.4	191.2	28.2	219.4	12.8
October	98.9	110.2	17.5	127.7	13.7	71.2	42.6	81.5	10.3	11.3	49.5	141.5	191.7	27.8	219.5	12.7
November	99.3	110.9	17.4	128.3	13.6	71.5	42.6	81.8	10.0	10.9	49.5	141.9	192.7	27.4	220.1	12.5
December	99.6	111.6	17.4	129.1	13.5	71.9	42.7	82.3	9.6	10.4	49.5	142.2	194.0	27.0	221.0	12.2
1994 —																
January	99.7	112.2	17.5	129.6	13.5	72.2	42.7	82.8	9.2	10.0	49.5	142.4	194.9	26.7	221.6	12.0
February	99.8	112.4	17.4	129.7	13.4	72.2	42.5	83.0	9.0	9.7	49.5	142.3	195.4	26.3	221.7	11.9
March	99.8	112.4	17.1	129.5	13.2	72.0	42.1	83.1	8.8	9.6	49.4	141.9	195.5	25.8	221.3	11.7
April	99.9	112.3	16.6	128.9	12.9	71.7	41.7	83.1	8.6	9.4	49.3	141.6	195.4	25.2	220.6	11.4
May	100.1	112.3	16.1	128.3	12.5	71.4	41.2	83.2	8.4	9.2	49.2	141.3	195.4	24.5	219.9	11.1
June	100.2	112.0	15.5	127.6	12.2	70.9	40.8	83.3	8.3	9.0	49.2	141.0	195.3	23.8	219.2	10.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000 -	Labour force rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000 -	Labour force rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000 -	Labour force rate - per cent -
NORTHERN TERRITORY												
1993 —												
April	37.9	41.6	4.2	45.9	9.2	74.7	24.2	33.1	2.9	36.0	8.2	62.5
May	37.8	41.9	4.1	46.1	9.0	75.0	23.9	33.2	2.9	36.1	8.0	62.7
June	37.8	42.3	4.0	46.4	8.7	75.5	23.5	33.5	2.8	36.3	7.8	62.9
July	37.8	42.8	3.9	46.7	8.4	75.9	23.3	33.9	2.7	36.5	7.4	63.3
August	37.8	43.2	3.7	46.9	7.9	76.2	23.0	34.2	2.5	36.7	6.9	63.5
September	37.7	43.4	3.5	46.9	7.4	76.2	22.7	34.3	2.5	36.8	6.7	63.5
October	37.6	43.4	3.3	46.7	7.1	75.7	22.4	34.1	2.4	36.5	6.6	62.9
November	37.5	43.0	3.2	46.2	6.9	74.9	22.2	33.5	2.4	35.9	6.7	61.8
December	37.3	42.3	3.2	45.5	7.0	73.7	22.1	32.7	2.4	35.1	6.9	60.4
1994 —												
January	37.1	41.6	3.3	44.8	7.3	72.5	22.1	31.9	2.5	34.4	7.2	59.1
February	37.0	41.0	3.4	44.4	7.6	71.7	22.3	31.5	2.5	34.0	7.4	58.3
March	37.1	40.8	3.4	44.2	7.8	71.4	22.5	31.4	2.5	33.9	7.4	58.0
April (a)	37.3	40.8	3.5	44.2	7.9	71.5	22.7	31.5	2.5	34.0	7.3	58.1
May (a)	37.5	41.0	3.5	44.5	7.8	71.9	23.0	31.7	2.4	34.2	7.2	58.5
June (a)	37.7	41.2	3.5	44.7	7.8	72.3	23.2	32.0	2.4	34.4	7.0	58.9
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY												
1993 —												
April	71.7	81.0	6.1	87.1	7.0	80.1	45.0	69.4	5.3	74.7	7.0	65.3
May	71.3	80.7	6.4	87.1	7.3	79.8	44.8	69.6	5.2	74.8	6.9	65.4
June	71.0	80.5	6.7	87.2	7.6	79.7	44.8	70.0	5.2	75.2	6.9	65.6
July	70.9	80.6	6.8	87.4	7.8	80.0	44.6	70.3	5.3	75.6	7.0	66.0
August	71.0	80.9	6.9	87.7	7.8	80.1	44.3	70.6	5.5	76.1	7.2	66.3
September	71.2	81.2	6.9	88.1	7.8	80.3	43.9	70.7	5.7	76.5	7.5	66.5
October	71.5	81.7	6.8	88.5	7.7	80.4	43.5	70.9	5.9	76.7	7.6	66.6
November	71.8	82.0	6.8	88.8	7.6	80.5	43.2	71.0	5.8	76.8	7.6	66.6
December	72.1	82.3	6.8	89.0	7.6	80.6	43.2	70.9	5.7	76.6	7.5	66.3
1994 —												
January	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	80.6	43.4	70.7	5.5	76.2	7.3	65.8
February	72.5	82.7	6.7	89.4	7.5	80.5	43.9	70.3	5.4	75.7	7.1	65.3
March	72.8	83.0	6.6	89.6	7.3	80.4	44.6	70.0	5.2	75.2	6.9	64.8
April (a)	73.0	83.2	6.4	89.6	7.1	80.4	45.4	69.7	5.1	74.8	6.9	64.4
May (a)	73.2	83.4	6.2	89.6	6.9	80.3	46.1	69.4	5.1	74.5	6.8	64.1
June (a)	73.3	83.6	6.0	89.6	6.7	80.1	46.7	69.3	5.1	74.3	6.8	64.0

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JUNE 1994

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,944.3	2,195.3	1,471.8	3,667.1	8,611.4	83.2	60.4	65.7	62.4	72.8
15-19	362.5	13.0	332.3	345.3	707.8	55.5	62.3	55.3	55.5	55.5
20-24	620.8	145.9	396.7	542.6	1,163.5	85.6	68.3	79.9	76.4	81.1
25-34	1,298.9	615.4	321.9	937.2	2,236.1	93.4	62.5	75.8	66.6	79.9
35-44	1,233.8	739.2	206.6	945.8	2,179.7	92.4	69.8	71.4	70.1	81.2
45-54	968.9	532.8	158.6	691.4	1,660.4	88.7	64.8	69.3	65.8	77.5
55-59	286.9	107.4	42.9	150.2	437.2	72.5	37.2	43.8	38.9	55.9
60-64	172.4	41.6	12.8	54.4	226.8	49.1	16.7	12.4	15.4	32.2
65 and over	89.1	20.2	11.1	31.3	120.5	9.8	4.0	1.6	2.6	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,033.5</b>	<b>2,215.5</b>	<b>1,482.9</b>	<b>3,698.4</b>	<b>8,731.9</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>62.7</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1994

A SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1994										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	145.0	172.4	51.7	* 2.1	53.7	226.1	18.0	244.2	23.8	92.6
Females	79.8	115.4	40.6	* 2.5	43.1	158.5	24.4	183.0	27.2	86.7
Persons	224.8	287.8	92.2	4.6	96.8	384.7	42.5	427.1	25.2	90.1
Left school —										
Before 1992	66.5	79.8	21.8	* 0.8	22.6	102.4	16.9	119.3	22.1	85.8
1992	74.2	95.9	22.6	* 1.6	24.2	120.1	9.3	129.4	20.1	92.8
1993 to survey date	84.1	112.1	47.8	* 2.3	50.1	162.1	13.8	175.9	30.9	92.1
Age —										
15	4.0	4.8	5.2	* 0.1	5.4	10.2	* 2.3	12.5	52.7	81.8
16	18.8	25.9	10.8	* 1.1	11.9	37.8	5.8	43.6	31.5	86.7
17	37.7	46.9	17.6	* 0.3	18.0	64.8	5.2	70.0	27.7	92.6
18	71.1	95.8	26.3	* 1.6	27.9	123.6	13.1	136.7	22.5	90.4
19	93.1	114.4	32.3	* 1.4	33.7	148.2	16.1	164.2	22.8	90.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 0.6	30.4	* 2.4	6.0	8.3	38.8	51.0	89.8	21.5	43.2
Females	* 0.4	48.5	* 2.3	9.8	12.2	60.7	58.6	119.3	20.1	50.9
Persons	* 1.0	78.9	4.7	15.8	20.5	99.4	109.6	209.0	20.6	47.6
Left school —										
Before 1992	* 0.9	6.6	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 1.6	8.2	12.8	21.0	* 19.6	39.0
1992	* 0.1	31.1	* 1.4	5.0	6.4	37.4	41.7	79.2	17.1	47.3
1993 to survey date	* 0.0	41.3	* 2.6	9.9	12.5	53.8	55.0	108.8	23.3	49.4
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 0.1	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 1.8	* 3.0	4.8	* 18.1	* 37.9
17	* 0.0	9.0	* 0.9	* 1.8	* 2.7	11.7	12.0	23.7	* 23.0	49.3
18	* 0.0	33.1	* 2.5	8.2	10.7	43.7	44.2	88.0	24.4	49.7
19	* 1.0	35.4	* 1.2	5.6	6.8	42.2	50.4	92.6	16.2	45.6
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.0	78.4	* 2.5	16.6	19.1	97.6	221.0	318.6	19.6	30.6
Females	* 0.3	103.6	* 2.0	20.6	22.5	126.1	193.4	319.5	17.8	39.5
Persons	* 1.3	182.1	4.5	37.2	41.7	223.7	414.4	638.1	18.6	35.1
Age —										
15	* 0.5	53.6	* 1.4	21.7	23.1	76.7	158.5	235.2	30.1	32.6
16	* 0.3	67.3	* 2.1	8.7	10.8	78.1	125.9	204.0	13.8	38.3
17	* 0.5	51.6	* 0.4	5.5	5.9	57.5	101.0	158.5	10.3	36.3
18 and 19	* 0.0	9.6	* 0.6	* 1.3	* 1.8	11.4	29.0	40.4	* 16.1	28.3
TOTAL										
Males	146.6	281.3	56.5	24.6	81.2	362.5	290.1	652.6	22.4	55.5
Females	80.4	267.5	44.9	32.9	77.8	345.3	276.4	621.7	22.5	55.5
Persons	227.1	548.8	101.4	57.6	159.0	707.8	566.5	1,274.3	22.5	55.5
Age —										
15	4.5	58.8	6.6	21.9	28.5	87.4	162.4	249.7	32.6	35.0
16	19.1	94.3	13.0	10.0	23.0	117.4	133.1	250.4	19.6	46.9
17	38.2	107.4	18.9	7.7	26.5	134.0	118.2	252.2	19.8	53.1
18	71.1	137.6	29.1	10.4	39.6	177.1	79.2	256.4	22.3	69.1
19	94.1	150.6	33.8	7.6	41.4	192.0	73.6	265.6	21.5	72.3

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

**TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1994**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	434.9	488.4	77.5	* 3.5	81.1	569.5	40.6	610.1	14.2	93.3
Females	342.4	426.8	48.7	5.5	54.3	481.0	108.9	589.9	11.3	81.5
Persons	777.3	915.1	126.3	9.1	135.3	1,050.5	149.5	1,200.0	12.9	87.5
Age —										
20	117.0	143.2	23.4	* 1.5	25.0	168.2	25.9	194.1	14.8	86.7
21	132.7	162.3	26.2	* 1.8	28.1	190.3	31.9	222.3	14.7	85.6
22	163.3	192.0	28.9	* 3.0	31.8	223.8	31.6	255.4	14.2	87.6
23	186.3	210.9	27.0	* 1.3	28.3	239.2	29.2	268.4	11.8	89.1
24	178.0	206.8	20.7	* 1.5	22.2	228.9	30.9	259.8	9.7	88.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	4.4	43.9	* 2.3	5.1	7.5	51.4	63.6	115.0	14.5	44.7
Females	* 2.1	52.0	* 2.3	7.3	9.6	61.6	58.7	120.3	15.6	51.2
Persons	6.6	95.9	4.6	12.5	17.1	113.0	122.3	235.3	15.1	48.0
Age —										
20	* 1.0	35.7	* 0.6	4.1	4.7	40.4	38.9	79.3	11.7	51.0
21	* 1.1	24.1	* 1.7	* 3.0	4.7	28.9	31.1	59.9	16.3	48.2
22	* 1.5	16.9	* 0.7	* 3.1	* 3.8	20.7	20.5	41.2	* 18.2	50.2
23	* 2.0	12.0	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 2.3	14.3	17.4	31.8	* 16.3	45.1
24	* 0.9	7.1	* 0.6	* 0.9	* 1.5	8.7	14.4	23.1	* 17.8	37.5
TOTAL										
Males	439.3	532.3	79.9	8.7	88.6	620.8	104.2	725.1	14.3	85.6
Females	344.5	478.7	51.0	12.8	63.9	542.6	167.6	710.2	11.8	76.4
Persons	783.9	1,011.0	130.9	21.5	152.4	1,163.5	271.8	1,435.3	13.1	81.1
Age —										
20	118.0	179.0	24.0	5.7	29.7	208.6	64.8	273.4	14.2	76.3
21	133.7	186.4	27.9	4.9	32.8	219.2	63.0	282.2	15.0	77.7
22	164.9	208.9	29.5	6.1	35.6	244.5	52.1	296.6	14.6	82.4
23	188.3	222.9	28.1	* 2.6	30.6	253.5	46.7	300.2	12.1	84.5
24	178.9	213.9	21.3	* 2.4	23.7	237.6	45.3	282.9	10.0	84.0

**TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 1994**  
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	84.9	64.5	74.7	81.2	57.1	69.3
15-19	59.2	58.1	58.7	37.5	44.6	41.3
20-24	88.8	79.2	84.0	70.5	60.2	65.5
25-34	94.6	67.5	81.0	92.5	64.0	78.0
35-44	93.3	72.1	82.7	91.8	66.1	78.6
45-54	90.5	67.5	79.0	87.1	63.0	75.6
55-59	74.9	41.5	57.8	69.6	34.0	53.1
60-64	50.1	16.3	32.2	48.2	13.8	33.0
65 and over	10.8	3.1	6.5	9.1	2.6	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>59.3</b>

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JUNE 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(h)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,015.7	3,396.4	314.7	352.3	3,748.7	9.4	75.0
Born outside Australia	1,037.7	1,138.3	135.8	146.4	1,284.7	11.4	70.0
Main English Speaking Countries	464.4	509.1	43.9	47.9	556.9	8.6	75.7
Other Countries	573.3	629.3	91.9	98.6	727.8	13.5	67.1
Oceania	100.3	113.3	12.3	14.1	127.4	11.1	85.7
New Zealand	80.3	90.0	9.4	10.6	100.6	10.6	86.3
Europe and the Former USSR	652.9	707.1	67.9	71.6	778.7	9.2	67.7
Germany	40.0	42.9	* 3.4	* 3.5	46.4	* 7.6	74.9
Greece	35.0	37.4	4.8	4.8	42.3	11.5	62.6
Italy	62.7	67.0	4.9	4.9	71.9	6.9	55.3
Netherlands	28.5	30.7	* 1.3	* 1.3	32.1	* 4.1	64.0
UK and Ireland	354.3	385.2	31.5	33.8	418.9	8.1	73.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	45.2	48.9	9.2	9.7	58.5	16.5	65.5
The Middle East and North Africa	45.7	51.8	18.7	18.9	70.7	26.7	67.7
Lebanon	19.9	22.3	8.6	8.6	30.9	27.8	68.5
Southeast Asia	88.3	95.8	18.2	20.0	115.8	17.3	72.2
Malaysia	13.4	15.2	* 1.4	* 1.7	17.0	* 10.1	65.3
Philippines	16.8	18.1	* 0.9	* 1.2	19.3	* 6.3	85.4
Viet Nam	32.0	34.1	13.0	13.9	47.9	28.9	72.5
Northeast Asia	40.1	47.0	5.7	6.6	53.6	12.3	64.5
China	22.2	26.8	* 3.5	4.4	31.1	14.0	74.0
The Americas	34.9	39.8	5.4	5.6	45.4	12.4	79.2
Other	75.6	83.5	7.6	9.6	93.1	10.3	80.2
India	22.7	25.3	* 1.4	* 1.4	26.7	* 5.2	75.4
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,478.0	2,595.2	162.4	235.1	2,830.2	8.3	55.4
Born outside Australia	459.1	762.8	77.8	105.4	868.2	12.1	47.9
Main English Speaking Countries	206.2	367.8	20.5	34.0	401.8	8.5	54.6
Other Countries	252.9	395.0	57.3	71.4	466.4	15.3	43.2
Oceania	52.5	83.9	7.6	10.0	93.9	10.6	64.5
New Zealand	40.0	67.6	5.2	7.3	74.9	9.8	67.3
Europe and the Former USSR	257.5	453.5	33.8	48.1	501.6	9.6	44.8
Germany	14.3	26.0	* 1.1	* 2.2	28.2	* 7.9	44.5
Greece	15.6	23.7	* 0.9	* 1.2	24.9	* 4.9	37.0
Italy	15.0	28.8	* 3.3	4.3	33.1	12.9	28.1
Netherlands	11.1	20.0	* 0.3	* 0.4	20.4	* 1.9	44.3
UK and Ireland	149.3	266.8	13.6	23.0	289.7	7.9	51.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	18.0	27.3	5.2	5.9	33.2	17.8	42.3
The Middle East and North Africa	13.7	23.6	6.3	7.6	31.2	24.5	34.0
Lebanon	5.8	10.0	* 1.8	* 2.1	12.1	* 17.5	30.7
Southeast Asia	55.1	77.9	16.3	19.6	97.5	20.1	52.7
Malaysia	8.1	14.5	* 0.6	* 1.6	16.1	* 9.8	56.6
Philippines	17.6	23.0	* 1.7	* 2.3	25.4	* 9.2	57.4
Viet Nam	17.9	22.1	10.9	12.0	34.1	35.1	54.2
Northeast Asia	24.7	35.5	* 2.9	* 3.7	39.1	* 9.4	43.9
China	11.6	16.7	* 1.7	* 2.3	19.0	* 12.1	49.6
The Americas	16.9	32.0	* 3.6	6.5	38.5	16.9	54.9
Other	38.6	56.3	7.3	10.0	66.3	15.1	58.8
India	11.5	15.7	* 3.0	4.4	20.1	21.8	52.5
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,493.6	5,991.6	477.1	587.3	6,578.9	8.9	65.4
Born outside Australia	1,496.8	1,901.1	213.6	251.9	2,152.9	11.7	59.3
Main English Speaking Countries	670.6	876.8	64.4	81.9	958.7	8.5	65.2
Other Countries	826.2	1,024.3	149.2	170.0	1,194.2	14.2	55.2
Oceania	152.8	197.1	19.9	24.1	221.2	10.9	75.2
New Zealand	120.2	157.6	14.6	17.9	175.5	10.2	77.0
Europe and the Former USSR	910.5	1,160.7	101.8	119.7	1,280.3	9.3	56.4
Germany	54.3	68.9	4.5	5.8	74.7	7.7	59.5
Greece	50.6	61.1	5.8	6.1	67.1	9.0	49.8
Italy	77.7	95.8	8.3	9.2	105.1	8.8	42.4
Netherlands	39.6	50.8	* 1.6	* 1.7	52.5	* 3.3	54.6
UK and Ireland	503.5	651.9	45.2	56.7	708.6	8.0	62.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	63.2	76.2	14.4	15.6	91.7	17.0	54.6
The Middle East and North Africa	59.3	75.4	25.0	26.6	101.9	26.0	51.9
Lebanon	25.7	32.3	10.4	10.7	43.0	24.9	50.9
Southeast Asia	143.4	173.7	34.4	39.6	213.3	18.6	61.7
Malaysia	21.5	29.8	* 2.0	* 3.3	33.0	* 9.9	60.8
Philippines	34.4	41.1	* 2.6	* 3.5	44.6	* 8.0	66.9
Viet Nam	49.9	56.2	23.9	25.8	82.0	31.5	63.6
Northeast Asia	64.8	82.5	8.6	10.2	92.7	11.1	53.8
China	33.8	43.5	5.2	6.6	50.1	13.3	62.4
The Americas	51.8	71.8	9.0	12.1	83.9	14.4	65.8
Other	114.2	139.9	14.9	19.6	159.4	12.3	69.7
India	34.2	41.0	4.4	5.8	46.8	12.3	63.5

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

**TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1994**

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Other	Females		
											Males	Married	Total Persons
<b>EMPLOYED ('000)</b>													
Before 1971	27.3	6.5	339.3	349.6	29.2	16.1	7.7	14.0	35.9	517.1	236.7	308.4	825.5
1971 — 1975	16.3	7.3	110.9	57.6	12.0	12.5	* 3.8	22.6	23.6	155.1	79.3	111.6	266.7
1976 — 1980	31.6	4.9	49.4	24.4	13.4	28.1	8.8	9.7	12.9	103.3	52.8	80.0	183.3
1981 — 1985	30.3	8.0	54.5	36.7	8.1	47.9	9.8	8.6	22.1	127.5	69.0	98.5	226.0
1986 — 1990	37.0	9.6	67.9	28.2	8.7	54.1	38.2	10.6	31.2	167.5	87.0	117.9	285.4
1991 to survey date	15.1	* 3.3	29.9	12.2	4.0	15.1	14.2	6.2	14.1	67.8	32.4	46.3	114.1
<b>UNEMPLOYED ('000)</b>													
Before 1971	* 1.7	* 0.0	28.6	35.6	4.9	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 2.1	* 2.2	48.2	14.8	28.4	76.7
1971 — 1975	* 1.6	* 0.2	11.3	4.1	* 3.9	* 1.1	* 0.5	* 3.7	* 1.1	17.3	6.3	10.1	27.4
1976 — 1980	4.8	* 0.6	4.7	* 3.9	5.7	* 3.5	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 1.3	15.9	* 3.9	9.2	25.0
1981 — 1985	* 3.8	* 1.7	4.3	4.9	* 2.3	8.6	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 3.3	18.0	6.8	13.9	31.9
1986 — 1990	4.3	* 1.3	4.4	8.0	* 3.8	14.3	4.2	* 2.4	4.5	25.2	11.4	22.1	47.3
1991 to survey date	* 1.8	* 2.3	* 3.4	6.6	6.0	10.4	* 3.5	* 2.4	7.1	21.8	14.3	21.7	43.6
<b>LABOUR FORCE ('000)</b>													
Before 1971	29.0	6.5	367.9	385.1	34.1	17.7	7.7	16.1	38.2	565.4	251.5	336.8	902.2
1971 — 1975	17.8	7.5	122.2	61.6	15.9	13.6	4.4	26.3	24.7	172.4	85.6	121.7	294.1
1976 — 1980	36.4	5.5	54.1	28.3	19.1	31.6	8.8	10.3	14.2	119.1	56.7	89.2	208.3
1981 — 1985	34.1	9.7	58.7	41.6	10.4	56.5	11.8	9.7	25.4	145.5	75.9	112.4	257.9
1986 — 1990	41.3	10.9	72.3	36.2	12.5	68.4	42.4	12.9	35.7	192.7	98.5	140.0	332.7
1991 to survey date	16.8	5.6	33.3	18.8	10.0	25.6	17.8	8.6	21.2	89.6	46.7	68.0	157.7
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)</b>													
Before 1971	* 5.8	* 0.0	7.8	9.2	14.4	* 9.2	* 0.0	* 12.9	* 5.8	8.5	5.9	8.4	8.5
1971 — 1975	* 8.8	* 3.0	9.2	6.6	* 24.3	* 8.1	* 12.0	* 14.0	* 4.5	10.1	7.3	8.3	9.3
1976 — 1980	13.1	* 10.4	8.8	* 13.7	29.8	* 11.1	* 0.0	* 5.6	* 8.8	13.3	* 6.9	10.3	12.0
1981 — 1985	* 11.1	* 17.9	7.3	11.8	* 21.8	15.2	* 17.0	* 10.8	* 13.1	12.4	9.0	12.4	12.4
1986 — 1990	10.4	* 12.3	6.1	22.0	* 30.6	21.0	9.9	* 18.3	12.7	13.1	11.6	15.8	14.2
1991 to survey date	* 10.7	* 41.0	* 10.3	35.1	60.3	40.8	* 19.9	* 27.6	33.5	24.4	30.6	31.9	27.6
<b>PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)</b>													
Before 1971	66.1	67.4	53.7	44.7	51.6	69.2	50.3	66.7	64.2	61.9	42.0	38.5	50.4
1971 — 1975	90.0	80.8	76.1	68.2	46.5	78.0	72.8	76.9	78.4	84.0	60.5	61.4	72.9
1976 — 1980	79.9	77.5	72.7	63.8	67.2	63.4	62.4	70.6	73.3	81.4	59.7	58.9	70.0
1981 — 1985	80.0	78.4	74.1	71.6	56.3	68.6	63.8	57.7	76.7	83.0	64.6	60.3	71.3
1986 — 1990	77.0	64.8	78.5	76.7	43.2	62.7	61.6	57.6	70.8	78.6	59.4	57.3	67.9
1991 to survey date	75.2	50.4	72.3	62.6	49.1	41.8	35.7	56.1	60.7	67.0	46.5	43.2	54.1

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

**TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JUNE 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	146.6	439.3	1,113.6	1,084.3	857.9	232.0	127.1	52.6	4,053.4
Part-time workers	134.7	93.0	62.0	60.7	47.9	24.0	24.6	34.6	481.4
Total	281.3	532.3	1,175.6	1,144.9	905.7	256.0	151.7	87.2	4,534.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.3	95.6	331.4	332.6	277.8	50.2	18.0	7.1	1,117.9
Part-time workers	* 2.2	32.3	237.5	363.2	234.0	52.9	23.6	12.7	958.4
Total	7.5	127.9	568.9	695.8	511.8	103.0	41.6	19.9	2,076.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	80.4	344.5	561.4	458.3	380.5	76.7	24.7	10.5	1,937.1
Part-time workers	187.1	134.2	297.8	419.7	269.0	64.1	29.3	19.7	1,420.9
Total	267.5	478.7	859.1	878.0	649.6	140.8	54.0	30.2	3,357.9
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	227.1	783.9	1,675.0	1,542.5	1,238.4	308.7	151.8	63.0	5,990.4
Part-time workers	321.7	227.2	359.8	480.4	316.9	88.1	53.9	54.3	1,902.3
Total	548.8	1,011.0	2,034.8	2,022.9	1,555.3	396.8	205.7	117.3	7,892.7

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1994

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly hours worked —					
0	184.0	97.8	49.6	147.3	331.4
1-15	268.4	410.1	268.9	679.0	947.4
16-29	291.0	454.8	165.6	620.4	911.4
30-34	269.2	187.6	107.7	295.3	564.5
35-39	710.9	325.9	255.3	581.2	1,292.1
40	861.5	247.8	210.6	458.4	1,319.9
41-44	239.8	76.7	65.4	142.1	381.9
45-48	463.1	88.8	62.4	151.2	614.3
49 and over	1,246.8	186.7	96.3	283.0	1,529.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,534.8</b>	<b>2,076.3</b>	<b>1,281.6</b>	<b>3,357.9</b>	<b>7,892.7</b>
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	185.3	60.1	38.3	98.4	283.7
By full-time workers	178.3	44.4	31.9	76.3	254.6
By part-time workers	7.0	15.7	6.4	22.1	29.1
Average weekly hours worked	40.9	29.0	29.9	29.3	35.9
By full-time workers	44.0	39.7	38.9	39.4	42.5
By part-time workers	14.6	16.4	13.8	15.5	15.3
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.6	30.4	31.1	30.7	37.5
By full-time workers	45.8	41.7	40.4	41.1	44.3
By part-time workers	15.4	17.2	14.5	16.3	16.1

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1994  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 58.6	42.9	43.1	36.0	43.3	43.0	43.1
20-24	76.6	72.8	73.4	59.8	70.7	67.4	70.4
25-34	88.9	77.8	84.5	57.8	68.4	61.0	72.7
35-44	88.7	75.3	85.7	65.7	62.9	65.1	75.4
45-54	86.1	68.4	83.0	62.3	60.2	61.8	72.6
55-59	67.1	53.8	64.7	35.7	38.7	36.5	50.8
60-64	45.6	34.6	43.2	16.7	12.0	15.3	29.2
65 and over	10.5	6.9	9.5	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>56.7</b>

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JUNE 1994  
(‘000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	280.6	103.6	72.5	176.0	456.7
Own illness or injury	108.1	49.4	31.0	80.4	188.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	18.0	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 1.6	19.6
Began or left job in the reference week	10.9	* 1.4	4.3	5.7	16.5
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	42.5	12.6	5.1	17.6	60.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements	57.8	19.8	13.2	33.0	90.8
Other reasons	13.2	4.2	* 2.7	6.9	20.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>531.2</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>321.2</b>	<b>852.4</b>

**TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JUNE 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	134.7	93.0	62.0	60.7	47.9	83.2	431.4
Preferred not to work more hours	96.8	47.8	28.6	29.8	26.4	69.0	298.3
Preferred to work more hours	37.9	45.2	33.4	30.9	21.5	14.2	183.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.1	24.3	20.7	20.3	8.8	5.1	92.2
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 2.2	32.3	237.5	363.2	234.0	89.2	958.4
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.2	19.1	187.8	294.9	201.8	82.1	786.9
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.0	13.2	49.7	68.3	32.2	7.1	171.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.4	5.9	12.4	18.3	4.9	* 1.1	43.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	187.1	134.2	297.8	419.7	269.0	113.1	1,420.9
Preferred not to work more hours	136.2	78.2	225.5	325.2	222.5	101.8	1,089.4
Preferred to work more hours	50.9	56.0	72.2	94.5	46.6	11.3	331.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.0	29.3	22.3	28.4	10.7	* 2.2	110.9
PERSONS							
Total	321.7	227.2	359.8	480.4	316.9	196.3	1,902.3
Preferred not to work more hours	233.0	125.9	254.1	354.9	248.9	170.8	1,387.7
Preferred to work more hours	88.8	101.2	105.7	125.4	68.0	25.5	514.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	31.1	53.6	43.0	48.7	19.5	7.3	203.2

**TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	(000)						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week							
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	76.2	102.3	62.0	85.8	70.1	58.7	26.3	481.4
Preferred not to work more hours	47.1	63.8	40.6	52.4	39.5	38.2	16.7	298.3
Preferred to work more hours	29.1	38.4	21.4	33.4	30.6	20.5	9.6	183.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.0	24.6	11.4	16.9	15.2	7.8	* 3.3	92.2
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	105.8	156.3	134.4	185.8	216.4	114.5	45.1	958.4
Preferred not to work more hours	77.5	115.1	109.4	157.8	185.5	102.8	38.8	786.9
Preferred to work more hours	28.3	41.2	25.0	28.0	30.8	11.7	6.4	171.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.6	9.1	6.0	7.7	9.4	* 3.4	* 0.9	43.1
ALL FEMALES								
Total	185.6	271.7	201.1	251.3	286.0	159.5	65.8	1,420.9
Preferred not to work more hours	131.0	195.0	152.8	197.4	226.1	134.4	52.6	1,089.4
Preferred to work more hours	54.6	76.6	48.4	53.8	59.9	25.1	13.1	331.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.8	25.1	17.5	22.1	21.1	7.4	* 3.0	110.9
PERSONS								
Total	261.7	374.0	263.1	337.1	356.1	218.2	92.1	1,902.3
Preferred not to work more hours	178.1	258.9	193.3	249.8	265.6	172.6	69.3	1,387.7
Preferred to work more hours	83.7	115.1	69.8	87.3	90.5	45.6	22.8	514.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	27.8	49.7	28.8	39.0	36.4	15.2	6.2	203.2

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JUNE 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	27.9	23.3	13.9	7.1	5.8	* 1.1	81.2
20-24	26.3	27.5	16.1	6.4	6.9	3.3	88.6
25-34	43.5	32.1	20.6	11.5	10.0	3.9	123.3
35-44	30.8	28.3	11.6	8.2	6.6	2.9	88.9
45 and over	41.4	27.9	20.1	11.4	10.8	3.1	116.8
Total	169.8	139.1	82.2	44.6	40.2	14.3	498.7
FEMALES							
15-19	22.0	20.4	14.1	7.7	9.7	2.4	77.8
20-24	20.9	15.7	13.5	5.1	5.8	1.5	63.9
25-34	28.7	19.2	12.0	7.3	7.1	1.7	78.1
35-44	22.1	20.5	11.6	5.5	5.8	* 1.1	67.8
45 and over	17.6	14.2	10.2	5.4	3.8	* 1.1	52.9
Total	111.3	89.9	61.3	31.1	32.3	7.8	340.5
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	32.5	25.4	17.3	11.0	10.7	2.3	101.4
20-24	40.1	36.6	24.7	10.3	11.9	4.5	130.9
25-34	64.4	44.1	29.1	15.9	13.5	5.0	174.9
35-44	45.8	43.0	18.4	12.1	10.2	3.7	134.3
45-54	32.0	24.4	17.0	8.3	7.8	2.1	92.9
55 and over	21.1	12.4	8.9	5.9	5.6	1.7	56.3
Total looking for full-time work	235.8	185.8	115.3	63.4	59.7	19.4	690.7
Total —							
15-19	49.9	43.6	27.9	14.8	15.6	3.6	159.0
20-24	47.2	43.2	29.5	11.6	12.7	4.8	152.4
25-34	72.2	51.3	32.6	18.8	17.1	5.6	201.4
35-44	52.9	48.8	23.2	13.7	12.4	4.0	156.7
45-54	35.3	28.3	19.5	9.5	8.6	2.2	105.1
55 and over	23.7	13.7	10.7	7.3	6.1	2.0	64.6
Total	281.1	228.9	143.5	75.7	72.5	22.2	839.2

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 1994

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 1994				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1993	Left school 1993 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	11.7	7.7	10.2	29.7
4 and under 13	10.9	9.7	11.1	31.7
13 and under 26	9.5	10.8	18.4	38.6
26 and over	9.6	26.5	22.8	59.0
Total	41.7	54.8	62.6	159.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	14.5	48.2	23.6	31.0
Females	21.1	39.1	20.6	26.3
Persons	18.1	44.3	22.1	28.7
Looking for full-time work	* 11.8	49.5	22.6	34.4
Looking for part-time work	18.8	15.5	19.8	18.6
Median duration —				
Males	7	23	21	19
Females	14	23	18	18
Persons	8	23	19	19
Looking for full-time work	* 9	26	21	22
Looking for part-time work	8	* 8	* 15	10

**TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK BY AGE, JUNE 1994**

JUNE 1994

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	211.9	450.5	97.8	240.2	690.7	7.1	10.0	8.0	11.0	10.3
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	56.5	5.1	44.9	101.4	* 40.2	27.8	48.9	35.8	30.9
Looking for first job	* 0.7	30.3	* 1.8	25.8	56.1	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 2.5	* 0.0	* 2.0	4.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 0.2	* 2.3	4.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	209.6	394.0	92.7	195.3	589.3	7.1	9.2	7.7	9.5	9.3
20-24	18.4	79.9	15.6	51.0	130.9	19.6	15.4	14.0	12.9	14.3
Looking for first job	* 1.8	12.4	* 3.5	13.3	25.7	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	54.3	117.9	32.4	57.0	174.9	7.0	9.6	8.9	9.2	9.5
35-44	58.7	86.4	27.9	47.9	134.3	6.3	7.4	7.7	9.5	8.0
45-54	41.9	61.7	13.4	31.2	92.9	5.4	6.7	4.6	7.6	7.0
55 and over	36.2	48.2	* 3.4	8.1	56.3	9.5	10.5	* 4.3	6.8	9.7
Aged 15-64	211.3	449.9	97.6	239.7	689.6	7.2	10.1	8.1	11.1	10.4
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	10.6	48.2	41.4	100.3	148.5	5.7	9.1	4.1	6.6	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	24.6	* 0.4	32.9	57.6	* 0.0	15.5	* 16.1	15.0	15.2
Attending school	* 0.0	16.6	* 0.0	20.6	37.2	* 0.0	17.7	* 0.0	16.6	17.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.0	* 0.0	9.8	15.8	* 0.0	16.7	* 0.0	17.0	16.9
Aged 20 and over	10.6	23.5	41.0	67.4	90.9	5.8	6.4	4.1	5.2	5.4
20-24	* 1.2	8.7	* 2.5	12.8	21.5	* 11.4	8.6	* 7.1	8.7	8.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.6	5.1	* 0.2	7.3	12.5	* 26.2	11.5	* 9.0	12.8	12.2
25-34	* 1.8	5.4	14.1	21.2	26.5	* 6.5	7.9	5.6	6.6	6.9
35-44	* 1.4	* 2.5	15.5	19.9	22.4	* 3.7	* 4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5
45 and over	6.2	6.9	9.0	13.5	20.4	5.7	5.0	2.7	3.4	3.8
Aged 15-64	9.3	46.8	41.3	99.6	146.4	6.0	9.5	4.2	6.6	7.3
TOTAL										
Total	222.6	498.7	139.2	340.5	839.2	7.0	9.9	6.3	9.2	9.6
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	81.2	5.5	77.8	159.0	* 37.8	22.4	42.3	22.5	22.5
Attending school	* 0.0	19.1	* 0.0	22.5	41.7	* 0.0	19.6	* 0.0	17.8	18.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.3	* 0.2	12.2	20.5	* 0.0	21.5	* 40.0	20.1	20.6
Aged 20 and over(a)	220.2	417.5	133.7	262.7	680.2	7.0	8.9	6.1	7.8	8.5
20-24	19.6	88.6	18.0	63.9	152.4	18.8	14.3	12.4	11.8	13.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.8	7.5	* 0.6	9.6	17.1	* 27.1	14.5	* 20.5	15.6	15.1
25-34	56.1	123.3	46.5	78.1	201.4	7.0	9.5	7.6	8.3	9.0
35-44	60.2	88.9	43.4	67.8	156.7	6.2	7.2	5.9	7.2	7.2
45-54	43.0	63.2	21.0	41.9	105.1	5.3	6.5	3.9	6.1	6.3
55-59	24.3	30.9	4.4	9.4	40.3	10.0	10.8	4.1	6.3	9.2
60-64	14.9	20.7	* 0.0	* 0.4	21.1	10.7	12.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	9.3
Aged 15-64	220.6	496.7	138.9	339.3	836.0	7.1	10.0	6.3	9.3	9.7

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JUNE 1994**

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	352.3	235.1	587.3	9.4	8.3	8.9
Looking for full-time work	314.7	162.4	477.1	9.5	9.9	9.6
Looking for part-time work	37.5	72.7	110.2	9.0	6.1	6.9
Aged 15-19	75.0	66.9	141.9	22.2	21.5	21.9
Aged 20 and over	277.2	168.1	445.4	8.1	6.7	7.5
20-24	74.9	53.0	127.9	13.7	11.0	12.4
25-34	86.1	48.4	134.5	8.6	6.7	7.8
35-44	55.5	37.6	93.1	6.3	5.5	6.0
45-54	32.4	23.8	56.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
55 and over	28.3	5.3	33.6	7.9	3.1	6.4
Aged 15-64	351.1	235.1	586.2	9.5	8.4	9.0
<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>						
Total	146.4	105.4	251.9	11.4	12.1	11.7
Looking for full-time work	135.8	77.8	213.6	11.6	14.5	12.5
Looking for part-time work	10.6	27.6	38.3	9.6	8.3	8.7
Aged 15-19	6.2	10.9	17.1	24.4	32.1	28.8
Aged 20 and over	140.3	94.5	234.8	11.1	11.3	11.2
20-24	13.7	10.9	24.6	18.9	18.3	18.6
25-34	37.2	29.7	66.8	12.3	13.7	12.9
35-44	33.4	30.2	63.6	9.5	11.3	10.3
45-54	30.8	18.1	48.8	9.0	8.0	8.6
55 and over	25.3	5.7	31.0	13.3	8.7	12.1
Aged 15-64	145.6	104.3	249.9	11.6	12.1	11.8

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed			Long-term unemployment			Total					
	52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed								
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, ETC., JUNE 1994

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
			— '000 —						
Under 52	65.8	57.4	73.1	77.2	297.6	117.0	180.6	257.5	40.1
under 2	7.1	4.0	5.2	5.0	23.5	7.8	15.7	15.9	7.6
2 and under 4	10.2	4.9	8.9	10.2	36.2	14.0	22.2	28.0	8.2
4 and under 8	8.9	8.4	11.3	8.6	40.1	15.9	24.2	33.5	6.6
8 and under 13	7.1	7.5	8.3	11.7	37.3	15.5	21.8	34.6	* 2.7
13 and under 26	17.4	17.4	21.0	19.3	80.5	31.2	49.3	71.2	9.3
26 and under 39	12.0	11.2	12.6	13.9	55.6	21.4	34.2	51.3	4.3
39 and under 52	* 3.2	4.1	5.9	8.6	24.4	11.3	13.1	23.0	* 1.5
52 and over	15.4	31.1	50.1	74.9	201.0	105.5	95.5	193.0	8.0
52 and under 65	5.3	5.4	12.0	12.8	41.0	22.3	18.7	37.7	* 3.2
65 and under 104	4.0	7.3	11.4	18.8	45.8	22.8	23.0	44.0	* 1.8
104 and over	6.1	18.5	26.8	43.3	114.3	60.4	53.9	111.3	* 3.0
Total	81.2	88.6	123.3	152.1	498.7	222.6	276.1	450.5	48.2
Average duration —	31.0	55.4	65.5	79.2	65.3	72.7	59.4	69.5	26.3
Median duration —	19	26	31	49	30	44	26	33	10
			FEMALES						
			— '000 —						
Under 52	65.7	45.5	54.0	67.0	237.4	93.3	144.1	154.2	83.2
under 2	* 3.7	5.2	7.1	7.5	25.0	12.6	12.5	10.3	14.7
2 and under 4	8.7	6.0	7.3	10.3	32.7	15.0	17.8	16.3	16.4
4 and under 8	7.2	6.4	8.3	9.8	32.6	13.8	18.9	21.9	10.7
8 and under 13	8.6	4.9	7.8	6.8	28.5	9.9	18.6	17.3	11.2
13 and under 26	21.3	12.1	13.4	15.8	63.8	23.9	39.9	48.2	15.7
26 and under 39	14.5	8.2	8.8	11.6	43.8	14.1	29.7	31.5	12.2
39 and under 52	* 1.7	* 2.7	* 1.2	5.2	10.9	4.1	6.8	8.7	* 2.2
52 and over	12.1	18.4	24.1	42.7	103.1	45.9	57.2	85.9	17.1
52 and under 65	4.7	* 2.4	5.1	10.2	23.9	11.4	12.5	18.2	5.7
65 and under 104	4.0	* 3.3	5.3	7.7	20.8	7.1	13.7	17.7	* 3.0
104 and over	* 3.4	12.7	13.6	24.9	58.4	27.5	30.9	50.0	8.4
Total	77.8	63.9	78.1	109.7	340.5	139.2	201.3	240.2	100.3
Average duration —	26.3	49.7	47.8	63.8	49.9	53.6	47.3	58.3	29.7
Median duration —	18	22	21	28	22	22	23	26	10
			PERSONS						
			— '000 —						
Under 52	131.5	102.9	127.2	144.2	535.0	210.4	324.7	411.7	123.3
under 2	10.9	9.2	12.3	12.5	48.6	20.4	28.2	26.3	22.3
2 and under 4	18.8	10.9	16.3	20.4	68.9	29.0	40.0	44.3	24.6
4 and under 8	16.1	14.7	19.6	18.4	72.7	29.7	43.1	55.3	17.4
8 and under 13	15.6	12.4	16.1	18.5	65.8	25.3	40.4	51.8	13.9
13 and under 26	38.6	29.4	34.4	35.1	144.3	55.1	89.2	119.4	24.9
26 and under 39	26.5	19.4	21.4	25.6	99.4	35.5	63.9	82.8	16.5
39 and under 52	4.9	6.8	7.1	13.8	35.4	15.4	19.9	31.7	* 3.7
52 and over	27.5	49.5	74.2	117.6	304.1	151.4	152.7	279.0	25.2
52 and under 65	10.0	7.7	17.1	23.0	64.9	33.7	31.2	56.0	8.9
65 and under 104	8.0	10.5	16.7	26.4	66.6	29.9	36.7	61.8	4.8
104 and over	9.5	31.2	40.4	68.2	172.7	87.9	84.8	161.2	11.4
Total	159.0	152.4	201.4	261.8	839.2	361.8	477.4	690.7	148.5
Average duration —	28.7	53.0	58.6	72.8	59.0	65.3	54.3	65.6	28.6
Median duration —	19	25	26	39	26	30	25	30	10

(a) Includes persons aged 55+

non are no

on separate

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JUNE 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	57.7	89.9	83.7	78.1	74.8	270.0	114.2	384.2
<b>Industry division or subdivision —</b>								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	* 3.0	9.2	* 3.8	5.0	* 3.5	18.3	6.1	24.5
Agriculture & services to agriculture	* 2.8	8.4	* 3.5	4.8	* 2.4	16.4	5.5	21.9
Manufacturing	11.1	17.5	16.1	15.5	16.1	60.0	16.3	76.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	* 2.0	* 3.9	* 3.0	* 3.7	* 3.7	13.3	* 2.9	16.2
Metal products	* 2.4	* 2.9	* 2.0	* 1.9	* 2.8	11.0	* 0.9	11.9
Other manufacturing	6.8	10.7	11.2	10.0	9.6	35.7	12.5	48.2
Construction	5.9	9.2	9.2	6.1	8.1	35.4	* 3.1	38.6
Wholesale and retail trade	13.4	19.2	22.3	19.8	19.7	58.5	35.9	94.4
Wholesale trade	* 2.6	4.6	* 3.9	* 3.9	* 2.4	13.6	* 3.6	17.3
Retail trade	10.9	14.7	18.4	15.9	17.3	44.9	32.2	77.1
Transport and storage	* 3.5	* 3.2	4.1	* 3.4	5.1	17.2	* 2.0	19.2
Finance, property & business services	* 3.3	6.4	4.3	4.4	6.1	16.5	8.0	24.5
Public administration and defence	* 2.0	* 1.9	* 3.6	5.0	* 2.7	10.8	4.3	15.1
Community services	4.9	6.9	7.9	6.0	5.1	14.8	16.0	30.9
Recreation, personal & other services	7.0	14.7	9.6	9.6	5.7	26.0	20.6	46.5
Other industries	* 3.6	* 1.8	* 2.8	* 3.4	* 2.6	12.5	* 1.8	14.2
<b>Occupation group —</b>								
Managers and administrators	* 3.0	* 3.6	4.4	4.8	4.4	17.5	* 2.8	20.3
Professionals	* 3.6	4.7	5.9	* 3.5	4.8	14.5	7.9	22.4
Para-professionals	* 1.8	* 3.1	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.4	8.3	* 3.1	11.4
Tradespersons	12.3	16.7	14.1	15.3	15.7	67.9	6.3	74.1
Clerks	8.8	6.6	8.3	7.6	4.4	12.7	22.9	35.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.9	14.4	15.5	14.4	9.6	22.8	41.1	63.8
Plant and machine operators	5.4	8.0	8.8	9.1	10.2	36.2	5.5	41.6
Labourers and related workers	12.8	32.8	24.5	22.3	22.3	90.1	24.7	114.8
<i>Other</i>	39.4	48.6	60.7	56.6	229.3	221.3	213.3	434.6
Looking for first job	21.6	23.8	37.3	28.9	44.6	73.2	83.1	156.2
Looking for full-time work	9.3	9.8	22.6	19.1	36.9	48.5	49.2	97.7
Former workers	17.8	24.7	23.4	27.8	184.7	148.1	130.2	278.4
<i>Stood down</i>	20.4	..	..	..	..	7.4	13.0	20.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>304.1</b>	<b>498.7</b>	<b>340.5</b>	<b>839.2</b>

**TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, JUNE 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
<i>Took active steps to find work</i>	491.3	327.5	153.9	148.4	516.5	818.8
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	425.0	273.1	133.0	127.9	437.2	698.1
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	7.6	5.6	* 3.0	* 2.2	8.0	13.2
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	30.6	27.2	9.6	9.9	38.3	57.8
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	20.8	12.4	5.7	5.9	21.6	33.2
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 0.7	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 1.3	* 1.5
Advertised or tendered for work	* 2.2	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 3.2
Contacted relatives or friends	4.3	7.5	* 2.3	* 1.8	7.7	11.8
<i>Stood down</i>	7.4	13.0	5.1	4.0	11.3	20.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>498.7</b>	<b>340.5</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>527.7</b>	<b>839.2</b>

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB											
Month	Job loser	Reason for unemployment				Total	Per cent of unemployed				
		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
		- '000	-	-	-		- per cent	-	-	-	-
1993 —											
April	343.7	113.3	23.0	156.9	284.7	921.6	37.3	12.3	2.5	17.0	30.9
May	345.5	114.6	15.3	151.2	296.8	923.5	37.4	12.4	1.7	16.4	32.1
June	346.3	119.7	20.8	143.9	283.9	914.5	37.9	13.1	2.3	15.7	31.0
July	329.0	112.1	25.3	135.7	289.5	891.7	36.9	12.6	2.8	15.2	32.5
August	334.0	115.6	15.3	149.1	302.0	916.0	36.5	12.6	1.7	16.3	33.0
September	330.6	121.2	25.4	154.4	300.1	931.7	35.5	13.0	2.7	16.6	32.2
October	317.1	118.4	19.1	156.6	291.1	902.4	35.1	13.1	2.1	17.4	32.3
November	302.1	120.0	17.3	156.1	298.3	893.7	33.8	13.4	1.9	17.5	33.4
December	292.9	125.2	20.6	211.1	291.7	941.5	31.1	13.3	2.2	22.4	31.0
1994 —											
January	325.3	114.0	26.0	215.1	299.7	980.1	33.2	11.6	2.7	21.9	30.6
February	314.4	136.2	20.9	200.8	334.6	1,006.9	31.2	13.5	2.1	19.9	33.2
March	289.4	128.3	20.5	188.3	322.8	949.2	30.5	13.5	2.2	19.8	34.0
April	267.4	127.9	26.3	165.2	296.4	883.2	30.3	14.5	3.0	18.7	33.6
May	273.1	115.8	20.1	160.6	280.3	849.9	32.1	13.6	2.4	18.9	33.0
June	268.2	116.0	20.4	156.2	278.4	839.2	32.0	13.8	2.4	18.6	33.2

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JUNE 1994

REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JUNE 1994										
('000)										
Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
Job loser										
Laid-off, retrenched										
Total										
Job leaver										
Total										
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Total
Industry division —										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.2	* 0.7	6.9	16.7	5.3	22.0	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 2.5	24.5
Manufacturing	34.7	6.8	41.5	47.9	9.6	57.6	12.1	6.7	18.8	76.3
Construction	21.0	* 2.1	23.1	30.1	* 2.9	33.0	5.3	* 0.3	5.6	38.6
Wholesale and retail trade	30.0	11.5	41.5	40.4	16.6	56.9	18.1	19.3	37.4	94.4
Transport and storage	7.5	* 0.2	7.8	11.3	* 0.8	12.1	5.9	* 1.2	7.1	19.2
Public administration & defence	* 3.2	* 1.2	4.4	7.1	* 2.8	9.9	* 3.7	* 1.5	5.2	15.1
Community services	6.0	* 3.5	9.5	11.0	9.0	20.0	* 3.8	7.0	10.9	30.9
Recreation, personal and other services	11.3	8.3	19.6	18.4	10.7	29.1	7.5	9.9	17.5	46.5
Other industries	17.1	* 1.9	19.0	23.3	4.4	27.7	5.7	5.3	11.0	38.7
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	40.6	* 2.3	42.9	56.8	* 3.5	60.3	11.1	* 2.8	13.9	74.1
Clerks	7.3	6.1	13.4	8.2	12.6	20.8	4.6	10.4	14.9	35.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.9	13.1	23.1	14.3	19.2	33.5	8.5	21.9	30.4	63.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	19.3	* 2.9	22.2	29.1	4.0	33.1	7.1	* 1.5	8.6	41.6
Labourers and related workers	45.2	7.5	52.7	72.4	14.5	86.9	17.7	10.1	27.8	114.8
Other occupations	14.6	4.4	19.1	25.5	8.2	33.7	14.9	5.5	20.4	54.1
Age group										
15-19	9.1	7.6	16.7	14.8	10.2	24.9	8.9	9.7	18.5	43.4
20-24	26.4	7.7	34.1	37.7	13.3	51.0	12.2	14.7	26.9	77.9
25-34	38.7	6.6	45.3	58.5	16.8	75.3	20.6	14.5	35.1	110.3
35-44	27.5	8.2	35.7	44.2	11.9	56.1	11.5	9.4	20.9	77.1
45-54	19.6	4.7	24.3	29.5	7.5	37.0	5.6	* 3.5	9.1	46.1
55 and over	15.6	* 1.5	17.1	21.5	* 2.4	23.9	5.1	* 0.4	5.5	29.4
Total	136.9	36.3	173.3	206.2	62.0	268.2	63.8	52.2	116.0	384.2

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1994

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.4	289.7	290.1	7.9	268.5	276.4	566.5	44.5
20-24	6.3	97.9	104.2	67.7	99.9	167.6	271.8	18.9
25-34	36.6	55.4	91.9	368.4	102.5	470.9	562.9	20.1
35-44	56.2	45.6	101.8	319.8	82.9	402.8	504.6	18.8
45-54	81.3	41.6	122.8	289.1	70.3	359.4	482.2	22.5
55-59	82.9	25.8	108.7	181.1	55.0	236.1	344.7	44.1
60-64	134.3	44.2	178.5	207.7	90.6	298.3	476.8	67.8
65-69	217.7	55.7	273.4	204.7	130.2	334.9	608.3	88.3
70 and over	386.8	164.0	550.7	285.7	543.5	829.2	1,379.9	97.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,002.5</b>	<b>819.8</b>	<b>1,822.2</b>	<b>1,932.1</b>	<b>1,443.3</b>	<b>3,375.4</b>	<b>5,197.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>

TABLE 33. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JUNE 1994 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	13.8	35.9	49.7	44.5	39.8	84.2	133.9
Took active steps to find work(a)	5.2	14.8	20.0	11.9	19.2	31.0	51.1
Did not take active steps to find work	8.6	21.1	29.6	32.6	20.6	53.2	82.8
Not looking for work	933.2	715.8	1,649.0	1,859.9	1,267.2	3,127.1	4,776.1
Permanently unable to work	23.9	17.8	41.7	7.3	18.0	25.3	67.0
In institutions	31.6	50.3	81.9	20.5	118.3	138.8	220.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,002.5</b>	<b>819.8</b>	<b>1,822.2</b>	<b>1,932.1</b>	<b>1,443.3</b>	<b>3,375.4</b>	<b>5,197.7</b>

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 34. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS MAY 1994 AND JUNE 1994 ('000)

Labour force status in May 1994	Labour force status in June 1994			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,137.9	61.6	30.1	28.8
Employed part time	65.2	259.1	25.5	29.7
Unemployed	36.5	28.7	284.8	48.7
Not in the labour force	21.2	29.1	49.1	1,250.1
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	825.0	61.4	* 3.5	19.6
Employed part time	67.5	674.3	10.4	55.4
Unemployed	6.7	14.0	59.8	33.7
Not in the labour force	11.7	50.6	36.6	1,444.2
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,426.1	85.9	8.5	27.1
Employed part time	100.9	984.8	22.2	80.7
Unemployed	16.8	32.3	159.1	65.6
Not in the labour force	19.6	73.3	76.7	2,402.8
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,564.1	147.5	38.6	55.9
Employed part time	166.1	1,243.9	47.7	110.3
Unemployed	53.3	61.1	443.9	114.3
Not in the labour force	40.7	102.3	125.8	3,652.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,386.1	3,374.3	5,582.4	10,968.4

**TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JUNE 1994**

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	PERSONS ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,494.3	656.0	7,150.3	3,839.9	5,442.4	5,547.7	10,990.1
Husband or wife	4,872.1	351.5	5,223.6	2,779.0	4,018.4	3,984.2	8,002.6
With children under 15	2,392.1	205.8	2,597.9	786.3	1,707.6	1,676.5	3,384.2
Without children under 15	2,480.0	145.7	2,625.7	1,992.7	2,310.8	2,307.7	4,618.5
With dependants	2,810.9	220.5	3,031.4	898.5	1,981.7	1,948.3	3,930.0
Without dependants	2,061.2	131.0	2,192.2	1,880.5	2,036.8	2,035.9	4,072.7
Lone parent	259.7	48.0	307.7	318.1	100.5	525.3	625.8
With children under 15	147.1	29.2	176.3	174.7	37.4	313.6	351.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.9	7.1	54.1	17.1	17.4	53.8	71.2
Without dependants	65.7	11.6	77.3	126.3	45.7	157.9	203.7
Dependent student(b)	298.9	65.3	364.2	479.5	412.3	431.5	843.8
Non-dependent child(c)	922.2	163.8	1,086.0	108.2	756.2	438.0	1,194.2
Other family person	141.4	27.3	168.8	155.0	155.1	168.7	323.8
Non-family member	1,119.7	147.4	1,267.1	892.7	1,046.9	1,112.9	2,159.8
Lone person	536.4	68.6	605.1	732.7	570.0	767.8	1,337.8
Not living alone	583.3	78.8	662.0	160.0	476.9	345.1	822.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	7,614.0	803.4	8,417.4	4,732.6	6,489.4	6,660.6	13,150.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	141.0	17.7	158.8	70.1	101.8	127.0	228.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	7,755.0	821.2	8,576.1	4,802.7	6,591.2	6,787.6	13,378.8
Visitors to private dwellings	41.7	7.5	49.2	55.1	49.5	54.8	104.3
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	96.0	10.6	106.6	339.9	215.0	231.5	446.5
Total	7,892.7	839.2	8,731.9	5,197.7	6,855.7	7,073.9	13,929.6
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	82.3	78.2	81.9	73.9	79.4	78.4	78.9
Husband or wife	61.7	41.9	59.8	53.5	58.6	56.3	57.5
With children under 15	30.3	24.5	29.8	15.1	24.9	23.7	24.3
Without children under 15	31.4	17.4	30.1	38.3	33.7	32.6	33.2
With dependants	35.6	26.3	34.7	17.3	28.9	27.5	28.2
Without dependants	26.1	15.6	25.1	36.2	29.7	28.8	29.2
Lone parent	3.3	5.7	3.5	6.1	1.5	7.4	4.5
With children under 15	1.9	3.5	2.0	3.4	0.5	4.4	2.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.8	1.4	0.9	2.4	0.7	2.2	1.5
Dependent student(b)	3.8	7.8	4.2	9.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Non-dependent child(c)	11.7	19.5	12.4	2.1	11.0	6.2	8.6
Other family person	1.8	3.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Non-family member	14.2	17.6	14.5	17.2	15.3	15.7	15.5
Lone person	6.8	8.2	6.9	14.1	8.3	10.9	9.6
Not living alone	7.4	9.4	7.6	3.1	7.0	4.9	5.9
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.5	95.7	96.4	91.1	94.7	94.2	94.4
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.3	97.9	98.2	92.4	96.1	96.0	96.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(b), JUNE 1994

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
				<i>- '000 -</i>				<i>- per cent -</i>	
<b>MALES</b>									
Family member	3,338.6	376.3	344.6	384.4	4,099.3	1,343.1	5,442.4	9.4	75.3
Husband	2,698.3	167.1	208.3	218.2	3,083.6	934.8	4,018.4	7.1	76.7
With children under 15	1,422.3	62.3	123.8	126.7	1,611.3	96.3	1,707.6	7.9	94.4
Without children under 15	1,276.0	104.9	84.5	91.5	1,472.4	838.4	2,310.8	6.2	63.7
With dependants	1,645.0	69.8	131.7	136.0	1,850.8	130.9	1,981.7	7.3	93.4
Without dependants	1,053.3	97.3	76.6	82.3	1,232.9	803.9	2,036.8	6.7	60.5
Lone parent	52.3	6.8	5.8	6.5	65.6	34.9	100.5	9.9	65.2
With children under 15	20.2	* 2.4	* 2.8	* 3.5	26.2	11.3	37.4	* 13.4	69.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	12.0	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 0.9	13.9	* 3.4	17.4	* 6.8	80.2
Without dependants	20.0	* 3.4	* 2.1	* 2.1	25.5	20.2	45.7	* 8.1	55.8
Dependent student(c)	* 3.6	123.4	5.5	29.3	156.2	256.0	412.3	18.8	37.9
Non-dependent child(d)	508.9	69.7	107.2	111.5	690.1	66.1	756.2	16.2	91.3
Other family person	75.5	9.4	17.8	18.8	103.7	51.3	155.1	18.1	66.9
Non-family member	580.7	81.3	87.8	93.5	755.5	291.4	1,046.9	12.4	72.2
Lone person	284.6	33.5	40.2	41.7	359.8	210.2	570.0	11.6	63.1
Not living alone	296.1	47.8	47.7	51.8	395.7	81.3	476.9	13.1	83.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,919.3</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>432.4</b>	<b>477.9</b>	<b>4,854.8</b>	<b>1,634.5</b>	<b>6,489.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>74.8</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Family member	1,509.7	1,269.6	181.8	271.6	3,051.0	2,496.7	5,547.7	8.9	55.0
Wife	1,074.9	931.8	92.9	133.3	2,140.0	1,844.2	3,984.2	6.2	53.7
With children under 15	366.1	541.5	48.9	79.0	986.6	689.9	1,676.5	8.0	58.8
Without children under 15	708.8	390.3	44.0	54.2	1,153.4	1,154.3	2,307.7	4.7	50.0
With dependants	469.4	626.7	53.3	84.5	1,180.7	767.6	1,948.3	7.2	60.6
Without dependants	605.4	305.1	39.6	48.7	959.3	1,076.6	2,035.9	5.1	47.1
Lone parent	112.7	87.9	28.6	41.5	242.1	283.2	525.3	17.1	46.1
With children under 15	60.8	63.6	15.2	25.7	150.2	163.4	313.6	17.1	47.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	22.4	11.6	5.1	6.2	40.1	13.7	53.8	15.4	74.6
Without dependants	29.5	12.7	8.3	9.6	51.8	106.1	157.9	18.5	32.8
Dependent student(c)	* 1.8	170.1	4.1	36.0	208.0	223.5	431.5	17.3	48.2
Non-dependent child(d)	276.9	66.7	48.5	52.3	395.9	42.1	438.0	13.2	90.4
Other family person	43.5	13.0	7.7	8.5	65.0	103.7	168.7	13.1	38.5
Non-family member	349.6	108.0	46.1	53.9	511.6	601.3	1,112.9	10.5	46.0
Lone person	170.6	47.7	24.0	26.9	245.2	522.5	767.8	11.0	31.9
Not living alone	179.0	60.4	22.2	27.0	266.4	78.8	345.1	10.1	77.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,859.4</b>	<b>1,377.7</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>3,562.5</b>	<b>3,098.1</b>	<b>6,660.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Family member	4,848.3	1,646.0	526.3	656.0	7,150.3	3,839.9	10,990.1	9.2	65.1
Husband or wife	3,773.1	1,099.0	301.2	351.5	5,223.6	2,779.0	8,002.6	6.7	65.3
With children under 15	1,788.3	603.8	172.7	205.8	2,597.9	786.3	3,384.2	7.9	76.8
Without children under 15	1,984.8	495.2	128.5	145.7	2,625.7	1,992.7	4,618.5	5.6	56.9
With dependants	2,114.4	696.5	185.0	220.5	3,031.4	898.5	3,930.0	7.3	77.1
Without dependants	1,658.7	402.4	116.2	131.0	2,192.2	1,880.5	4,072.7	6.0	53.8
Lone parent	165.0	94.7	34.4	48.0	307.7	318.1	625.8	15.6	49.2
With children under 15	81.0	66.1	18.0	29.2	176.3	174.7	351.0	16.6	50.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	34.4	12.5	6.1	7.1	54.1	17.1	71.2	13.2	76.0
Without dependants	49.5	16.1	10.4	11.6	77.3	126.3	203.7	15.0	38.0
Dependent student(c)	5.4	293.5	9.6	65.3	364.2	479.5	843.8	17.9	43.2
Non-dependent child(d)	785.8	136.4	155.7	163.8	1,086.0	108.2	1,194.2	15.1	90.9
Other family person	119.0	22.4	25.5	27.3	168.8	155.0	323.8	16.2	52.1
Non-family member	930.4	189.3	134.0	147.4	1,267.1	892.7	2,159.8	11.6	58.7
Lone person	455.3	81.1	64.1	68.6	605.1	732.7	1,337.8	11.3	45.2
Not living alone	475.1	108.2	69.8	78.8	662.0	160.0	822.1	11.9	80.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,778.7</b>	<b>1,835.3</b>	<b>660.3</b>	<b>803.4</b>	<b>8,417.4</b>	<b>4,732.6</b>	<b>13,150.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>64.0</b>

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (c) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes full-time students aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives, sole parents or other family heads. (d) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JUNE 1994**  
(\*000 families)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
<b>COUPLE FAMILY</b>												
Two	610.5	50.1	660.6	242.6	38.9	281.5	623.9	..	623.9	1,477.0	89.0	1,566.0
Three	46.0	43.9	89.9	224.1	38.9	263.0	456.9	20.0	476.9	727.0	102.7	829.8
Four	22.4	44.0	66.4	233.0	48.8	281.8	585.8	48.2	634.0	841.2	141.0	982.2
Five	12.6	21.4	34.0	126.0	22.7	148.7	234.0	30.1	264.1	372.6	74.1	446.8
Six or more	9.8	11.5	21.3	46.5	9.9	56.4	82.6	13.0	95.6	138.9	34.4	173.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>701.3</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>872.1</b>	<b>872.3</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>1,031.5</b>	<b>1,983.2</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>2,094.5</b>	<b>3,556.8</b>	<b>441.2</b>	<b>3,998.0</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT</b>												
Two	11.5	6.6	18.0	25.3	* 1.9	27.2	18.2	..	18.2	54.9	8.5	63.4
Three or more	6.1	* 3.4	9.6	12.5	* 2.6	15.1	11.2	* 2.2	13.3	29.8	8.2	38.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>* 2.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>101.4</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT</b>												
Two	84.1	29.7	113.8	111.1	8.5	119.6	33.3	..	33.3	228.5	38.2	266.7
Three	57.7	15.1	72.7	55.8	10.8	66.6	29.4	* 3.8	33.2	142.9	29.7	172.6
Four	22.5	5.7	28.2	13.3	* 3.4	16.8	10.9	4.0	14.9	46.7	13.2	59.9
Five or more	12.1	* 3.6	15.6	* 3.8	* 1.9	5.7	4.1	* 1.3	5.4	20.0	6.7	26.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>230.3</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>438.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>525.9</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL</b>												
Two	95.6	36.2	131.8	136.4	10.5	146.8	51.5	..	51.5	283.4	46.7	330.1
Three	61.6	17.6	79.2	64.2	13.1	77.3	36.6	5.7	42.3	162.5	36.3	198.8
Four	24.5	6.3	30.9	16.7	* 3.8	20.5	14.2	4.4	18.6	55.4	14.5	69.9
Five or more	12.2	* 3.8	16.0	4.6	* 1.9	6.4	4.7	* 1.3	6.0	21.5	7.0	28.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>221.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>522.8</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>627.3</b>
<b>OTHER FAMILY</b>												
Two	15.5	4.3	19.7	13.6	6.6	20.1	35.8	..	35.8	64.8	10.8	75.6
Three or more	* 1.5	* 1.0	* 2.5	* 0.9	* 0.2	* 1.2	* 3.3	* 0.7	4.0	5.7	* 1.9	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>* 0.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>83.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>												
Two	721.5	90.6	812.1	392.5	56.0	448.5	711.1	..	711.1	1,825.2	146.5	1,971.7
Three	108.8	61.9	170.6	289.3	52.2	341.4	496.3	26.3	522.6	894.4	140.3	1,034.7
Four	47.3	50.9	98.2	249.7	52.6	302.3	600.1	52.6	652.7	897.1	156.1	1,053.2
Five	21.6	24.0	45.5	130.1	24.2	154.4	238.5	30.8	269.3	390.2	79.0	469.2
Six or more	13.0	12.7	25.8	47.0	10.2	57.2	83.3	13.6	96.9	143.3	36.5	179.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>912.2</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>1,152.3</b>	<b>1,108.6</b>	<b>195.1</b>	<b>1,303.8</b>	<b>2,129.3</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>2,252.6</b>	<b>4,150.2</b>	<b>558.5</b>	<b>4,708.7</b>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Of any age.

**TABLE 38. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JUNE 1994**  
(\*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	714.6	59.6	97.9	702.9	58.6	110.6	872.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	57.6	34.0	62.7	55.4	30.4	68.5	154.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	14.9	9.2	12.1	14.6	7.2	14.4	36.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	40.3	23.8	47.3	38.5	22.1	50.8	111.4
Neither spouse unemployed	657.0	25.6	35.2	647.5	28.2	42.1	717.8
One parent families	67.7	90.0	100.3	52.3	94.9	110.7	257.9
Parent unemployed	11.3	14.8	11.6	5.6	17.8	14.3	37.7
Male parent unemployed	* 2.3	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 1.9	5.4
Female parent unemployed	9.1	13.2	10.1	4.3	15.6	12.4	32.3
Parent not unemployed	56.3	75.1	88.7	46.7	77.1	96.4	220.2
Male parent not in the labour force	11.7	5.7	4.8	9.3	7.7	5.2	22.2
Female parent not in the labour force	44.6	69.4	83.9	37.4	69.4	91.2	198.0
Other family	22.2	..	..	22.2	..	..	22.2
Family head unemployed	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3
Family head not unemployed	18.9	..	..	18.9	..	..	18.9
Family head not in the labour force	18.9	..	..	18.9	..	..	18.9
Total	804.5	149.6	198.2	777.5	153.5	221.3	1,152.3
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,594.4	578.6	952.9	1,335.1	597.5	1,193.3	3,125.9
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	69.3	33.6	51.3	58.4	30.5	65.3	154.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.1	18.9	32.5	29.0	14.6	39.9	83.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	25.5	10.9	16.4	21.0	10.0	21.8	52.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 3.2	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 2.4	* 0.9	* 2.2	5.5
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	7.1	* 2.4	* 1.2	5.6	* 3.9	* 1.2	10.7
Neither spouse unemployed	1,525.1	545.0	901.6	1,276.7	567.0	1,128.0	2,971.7
Husband employed, wife employed	997.4	346.1	517.1	826.0	355.8	678.8	1,860.6
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	347.1	181.2	372.1	293.1	181.0	426.2	900.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	83.6	13.2	11.2	70.1	19.9	18.0	108.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.0	4.5	* 1.2	87.4	10.3	5.0	102.7
One parent families	207.9	94.0	67.5	151.5	123.5	94.5	369.4
Parent unemployed	7.6	* 1.7	* 1.2	6.0	* 2.4	* 2.1	10.5
Parent not unemployed	200.3	92.4	66.3	145.5	121.0	92.4	358.9
Male parent employed	37.1	14.0	8.6	24.0	23.6	12.1	59.7
Female parent employed	76.7	71.8	52.8	42.5	86.5	72.3	201.3
Male parent not in the labour force	12.2	* 0.6	* 0.1	11.2	* 1.4	* 0.4	13.0
Female parent not in the labour force	74.2	6.0	4.7	67.8	9.6	7.6	84.9
Other family	61.0	..	..	61.0	..	..	61.0
Family head unemployed	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2
Family head not unemployed	58.9	..	..	58.9	..	..	58.9
Family head employed	48.5	..	..	48.5	..	..	48.5
Family head not in the labour force	10.4	..	..	10.4	..	..	10.4
Total	1,863.3	672.7	1,020.4	1,547.6	721.0	1,287.8	3,556.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,309.0	638.3	1,050.8	2,038.0	656.1	1,303.9	3,998.0
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	126.9	67.6	114.0	113.9	60.9	133.8	308.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.1	18.9	32.5	29.0	14.6	39.9	83.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	25.5	10.9	16.4	21.0	10.0	21.8	52.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	18.1	10.7	12.9	17.0	8.1	16.6	41.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	47.4	26.3	48.5	44.1	26.1	52.0	122.1
Neither spouse unemployed	2,182.1	570.7	936.8	1,924.2	595.3	1,170.1	3,689.6
Husband employed, wife employed	997.4	346.1	517.1	826.0	355.8	678.8	1,860.6
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	347.1	181.2	372.1	293.1	181.0	426.2	900.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	83.6	13.2	11.2	70.1	19.9	18.0	108.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	754.0	30.1	36.5	734.9	38.6	47.1	820.5
One parent families	275.5	184.0	167.8	203.8	218.4	205.2	627.3
Parent unemployed	19.0	16.5	12.8	11.6	20.3	16.4	48.2
Male parent unemployed	* 3.0	* 2.1	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 2.6	* 1.9	6.5
Female parent unemployed	15.9	14.4	11.4	9.6	17.7	14.5	41.7
Parent not unemployed	256.6	167.5	155.0	192.2	198.1	188.8	579.1
Male parent employed	37.1	14.0	8.6	24.0	23.6	12.1	59.7
Female parent employed	76.7	71.8	52.8	42.5	86.5	72.3	201.3
Male parent not in the labour force	23.9	6.3	4.9	20.5	9.0	5.6	35.2
Female parent not in the labour force	118.9	75.4	88.6	105.2	79.0	98.8	282.9
Other family	83.3	..	..	83.3	..	..	83.3
Family head unemployed	5.5	..	..	5.5	..	..	5.5
Family head not unemployed	77.8	..	..	77.8	..	..	77.8
Family head employed	48.5	..	..	48.5	..	..	48.5
Family head not in the labour force	29.3	..	..	29.3	..	..	29.3
Total	2,667.8	822.3	1,218.6	2,325.1	874.5	1,509.1	4,708.7

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 53, or contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

### The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### Scope

6. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Prior to July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

### Coverage

7. In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

### Population benchmarks

9. Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

### Revision of series

10. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

12. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

13. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

14. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15. Previously, unpaid family helpers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

#### Comparability of series

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989 which were not revised. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

19. From December 1989 onwards, the category other families has been split into one-parent families and other families. Therefore estimates of other families are not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of other

families with dependants were one-parent families. For definitions of these terms refer to the Glossary.

#### Survey sample redesign

20. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

#### Reliability of the estimates

22. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

#### Differences between population census and population survey estimates

23. The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the

census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

26. The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

### Seasonal adjustment

28. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2, 8 and 40. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

29. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1994, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and

trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1989 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1994 issue of this publication.

### Trend estimation

30. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by removing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Tables 3 and 9 show trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 1 to 4. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32. Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in Table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0), and *Time Series Decomposition — An Overview* (1317.0) for more detailed information on producing trend estimates by smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

### Month-to-month movements

34. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

### Gross flows

35. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

38. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

40. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes.

### Labour force status and other characteristics of families

42. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

### Changes in families classifications

45. *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in

which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46. *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

(a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.

(b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.

(c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47. *Family type*. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

(a) *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. The new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.

(b) *One parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.

(c) *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

### Birthplace

49. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0). The ASCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50. The ASCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

### Additional data

51. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months:

- (a) Employed persons:
  - Industry (original and seasonally adjusted)
  - Industry and occupation:
    - Full-time and part-time workers
    - Status of worker
    - Age and birthplace
    - Hours worked
    - Industry subdivisions
    - Major and minor occupation groups.
- (b) Unemployed persons:
  - Industry and occupation of last full-time job
  - unemployment rate

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993.

### Semi-logarithmic graphs

52. Graphs on pages 1 and 2 have been drawn using a logarithmic vertical scale to aid comparisons of rates of growth in series of differing magnitude. Equal distances on the vertical scale (over equal time periods) indicate equal rates of growth for graphs on the same page.

### Related publications

53. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

*The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0)  
—issued monthly

*The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)

*Labour Force Projections Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)

*The Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1)—issued quarterly

*The Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2)—issued quarterly

*The Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3)—issued quarterly

*Labour Force, South Australia* (6201.4)—issued quarterly

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6)—issued monthly

*Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0)—issued quarterly

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0)—issued annually

#### **Information Papers and Guides:**

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment* (6270.0)

*Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989* (6276.0)

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0)

*Time Series Decomposition — An Overview* (1317.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview* (1348.0)

54. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### **Unpublished statistics**

55. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### **Symbols and other usages**

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
- n.a. not available
- .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- r revised

56. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

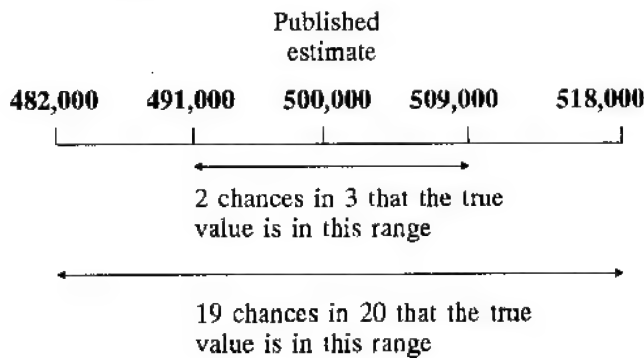
6. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

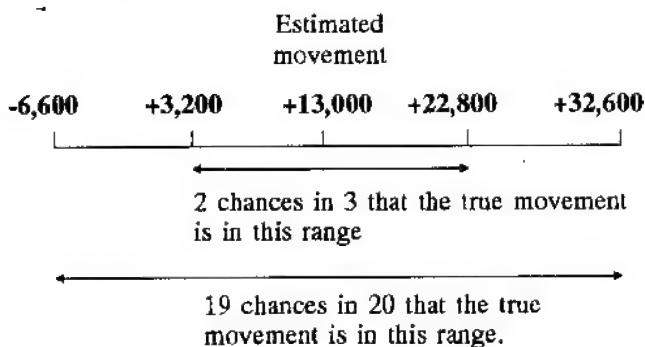
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to Table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



10. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2  
 Average hours worked: 0.7  
 Average duration of unemployment: 1.3  
 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.

11. The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required:

- (a) Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2 per cent as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2 per cent to obtain 2.4 per cent. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4 per cent of 30 weeks, i.e. about 1 week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

12. Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.0
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	18.6
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600	16.0
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900	12.7
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650	8.8
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950	5.6
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500	3.7
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1,000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
-1,500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2,000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2,500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3,000	1,050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1,000
4,000	1,150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1,100
5,000	1,250	1,050	1,000	670	810	440	410	390	1,200
7,000	1,400	1,200	1,150	760	920	500	480	440	1,400
10,000	1,600	1,350	1,250	860	1,050	570	560	500	1,550
15,000	1,850	1,600	1,450	1,000	1,200	660	670	580	1,850
20,000	2,050	1,750	1,600	1,100	1,350	730	750	640	2,050
30,000	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,300	1,550	850	900	750	2,350
50,000	2,900	2,450	2,200	1,550	1,850	1,000	1,100	900	2,850
70,000	3,250	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,100	1,150	1,300	1,000	3,250
100,000	3,700	3,200	2,800	2,000	2,350	1,300	1,500	1,150	3,700
150,000	4,300	3,700	3,200	2,300	2,750	1,500	1,800	1,350	4,350
200,000	4,750	4,100	3,550	2,550	3,000	1,700	2,050	1,500	4,850
300,000	5,500	4,800	4,100	2,950	3,500	1,950		1,750	5,600
500,000	6,700	5,800	4,850	3,550	4,200	2,350			6,800
1,000,000	8,600	7,400	6,200	4,550	5,400				8,800
2,000,000	11,100	9,600	7,800	5,800	6,900				11,400
5,000,000	15,500	13,400	10,700						16,100
10,000,000									20,900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(a)  
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	7,400	6,500	5,000	3,400	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,300	5,700
Average hours worked	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,500	700	700	500	1,900
Average duration of unemployment	8,600	7,500	5,800	4,000	4,600	2,100	2,100	1,500	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	18,800	16,500	12,600	8,600	9,900	4,400	4,700	3,200	15,800
All other estimates	5,300	4,600	3,500	2,400	2,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	4,000

(a) See paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia, Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1992	6334.0
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia, 1989	6278.0
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1993	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue March 1993	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1993	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1993	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1992	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia, Four-yearly. Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6272.0
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## GLOSSARY

**Actively looking for work:** Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

**Aggregate hours worked:** The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.

**Attending school:** Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.

**Attending tertiary educational institution full time:** Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.

**Average hours worked:** Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.

**Average duration of unemployment:** For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.

**Birthplace:** From April 1991, classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0).

**Couple families.** Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.

**Dependants:** All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

**Dependent student.** In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

**Duration of unemployment:** The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.

**Employed:** Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

**Employment/population ratio:** For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

**Family:** Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

**Family head:**

- (a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- (b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

- (c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

*Former workers:* Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

*Full-time workers:* Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

*Household:* A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

*Industry:* Classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983* (1201.0 and 1202.0).

*Job leavers:* Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and *left that job voluntarily*, that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.

*Job losers:* Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and *left that job involuntarily*, that is: were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

*Labour force:* For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

*Labour force status:* A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.

*Living alone:* A person who is the sole member of a household.

*Lone parent:* The head of a one parent family.

*Long-term unemployed:* Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.

*Main English Speaking Countries:* The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.

*Marital status:* Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

*Median duration of unemployment:* The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

*Non-dependent child:* In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

*Non-family member:* A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

*Not in the labour force:* Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

*Occupation:* Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986* (1222.0).

*One parent families:* Families in which there is a family head together with at least one dependent son or daughter of his/her own.

*Other families:* Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.

**Participation rate:** For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

**Part-time workers:** Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

**Seasonally adjusted series:** A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

**State capital cities:** The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.1* (1216.0).

**Status of worker:** Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers.

**Trend series:** A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

**Unemployed:** Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
  - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or

- (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

**Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation:** Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

**Unemployed looking for first full-time job:** Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for first job:** Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for full-time work:** Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed looking for part-time work:** Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployment rate:** For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

## LABOUR FORCE INQUIRIES

SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7438
MELBOURNE	(03) 615 7677	HOBART	(002) 20 5840
BRISBANE	(07) 222 6337	DARWIN	(089) 43 2153
PERTH	(09) 323 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6525

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- (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or

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Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



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ISSN 1030-0996